PALMER,

# VICTIMS OF A MADMAN.

INNOCENT PEOPLE SHOT BY A

Wounded by the Frenzied Man—Police men and a Big Crowd Held at Bay— Violence Narrowly Prevented.

Deed of a bemon.

Herman Siegler, a cabinet maker, living at No. 723 North Paulina street, Chicago, got up coarly the other morning, went to his brother's house and borrowed a shotgun on the pretext that he wanted-to go hunting, returned home, shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, seriously wounded his wife, and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver.

His work of death was done mainty in

abdomen from another officer's revolver.

His work of death was done mainly in
the house in which he lived, but after
policemen were summoned the battle
waged between him from the house and
the officers from the street. He emptied
a double-barreled shotgun at them a
dozon times and bullets from their revolvers flew in his direction as rapidly
as fingers could pull the triggers.

Thousands of people attracted by the
fusillade swarmed around the house,
and when Officer Dan McCarthy finally
grappled with and overcame the murderer, they fa rly howled for his blood.
Some one started the cry, "jynch him!"

derer, they fa'rly howled for his blood.

Some one started the cry, "lynch him!"
and it was taken up by excited men and
women. Although four patrol-wagon
loads of officers were on the ground,
they had a herculean task to prevent
the infuriated people from making short
shrift of the then c wering murderer.
Men fought with each other to get at
Siegler, each howling "Kill him!"
"Lynch the bruis" Step by step the Siegler, each howling "Kill him!"
"Lynch the brute!" Step by step, the



HOLDING THE OFFICERS AT BAY.

officers, with drawn revolvers, forced their way through the crowd, and even when the prisoner was placed in the East Chicago patrol-wagon the danger was not over, for the horses were thrown back on their haunches, while men tried to climb over the wheels allow the was finally removed in safety to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station and subsequently to the County Hospital.

The result of the morning's bloody work was:

Mork was:

Dead.

Henry Siles, 66 years old, No. 723
North Paulina street; shot in face, arms, and body.

Mrs. Caroline Siles, 70 years old, No. 723
North Paulina street; shot in breast, Wounded

Bertha Guthman, 8 years old, No. 245 West North avenue; shot in left hand by scattering shot. Jeremiah O'Ponoghue, police officer;

shot in face and neck; not seriously.

Herman Siegler, 37 years old, No. 723

North Paulina street; shot in abdomen:

North Faulina street; sno; in abdomen: may recover;

Ars. Herman Sicgler, 30 years old,
No. 723 North Paulina street; shot in
face and neek; will recover;

Siegler's Statement.

Siegler as and the following statement:
"About 8:30 o'clock this morning I went
to my brother William Siegler's house,
893 North Hoyne avenue, to get a gun,
as I was told by our Lord God up above
to go and get a gun. I was born to
realize this country. The Lord said
to me, to-day is the day of Judgment, and you have got to be there.
I brought the gun home, and put it in
the clothes closet, and after awhile I
took it out. Then my mother-in-law
came down stairs. She is a witch, She came down stairs. She is a witch. She said to me 'You have got to die, and said to me. You have got to die, and I will not go where you want to send me, and I shet her in the hall. The old man came down-stuirs, and I was conclused, and I fired at the old man and shot him. I then came out on the steps and the patrol wagons came. Then I was dumfounded. I have been sick and been teeling bad for some time." It is strongly believed that Siegler is insane.

### Notes of Current Events

The St. Louis Drug Trust has col-lapsed, owing to cuts in prices. THE late James E. Hodge, of New ork, has left \$1,000 to Hope College,

Five attempts have been made by incendiaries to burn the village of Newcastle, Pa.

UNITED STATES SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, who has been seriously ill, is better.

HARRY LAMAN, a jockey, was crushed by his horse falling on him at Columbia S. C., and will die.

S. C., and will die.

SECRETARY FOSTER estimates that
\$250,000.000 will annually be required
for pensions in a few years.

A PORTION of the wall of the Planters' Press was blown down at Vicksburg, Miss., by a wind storm.

Oven 1,500 persons were converted at

the revival meetings at Kansas City, conducted by the Rev. B. F. Mills. ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER WILL

practice law at Washington after retireing from President Harrison's Cabinet. A NEW Republican morning daily paper is to be established in Cincinnata with \$200,000 capital. It will be known

as the Tribune. THE death of William Cleveland, second cousin of President-elect Cleveland, occurred at Jeffersonville, Ind., He was 40 years old.

CAPT. Invine has been relieved of the command of the Teutonic. The steamship company disapproves of his "record breaking" speed. A PRAIRIE fire in the Missouri bottoms

A PRAIRIE BY HE AMESON BOOM SWEET AND A TRACK THE AMES WIDE AND LIVER STORY MILES LONG. SIX HUNDRED STACKS OF HAY DUTTED. LOSS, \$70,000.

THE contest of the will of John Two hig, a banker of San Antonio, Texas, has been settled, the Catholic Church, to which he left his entire fortune of \$800,000, accepting \$200,000.

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1892

NUMBER 34.

#### VOLUME XIV.

It is often said that Americans lack Although there are undoubt exceptions to this rule, it is painful fact that repose, either of hody or speech is not a strong characteristic of the American nation, An elderly gentleman was obliged to wait over an hour in a railway station for a certain train. The day was warm,

and the people sat about the room in various attitudes suggestive of great exhaustion and discomfort. "I'm so tired it seems as if I should die!" said one woman to another, as they sank each into a locking chair. and deposited their bundles on the floor. They began to rock violently: each flushed face grew redder and redder. They had not strength enough to talk, but they rocked

steadily on, until, 'Cars ready for Squantum and Way Stations' smote At this cheering announcement the two women suspended their exercise, gathered up their bundles and walked

gathered up their bundles, and walked lifelessly out to the train.

There was a middle-aged man, who came in with his wife and two hoys.

"Sophy," he said, as he sat down heavily on one of the benches, "let's all keep still, and get rested before we have to go into that smothering car." And Sophy agreed that it.

car." And Sophy agreed that it would be wise to do so.

In the twenty minutes that the group sat in the station, the man who was going to "keep still" crossed and uncrossed his legs fourteen times according to the elderly gentleman's count. His wife buttoned and unbottoned her jacket four times, and made live Morough examinations of the contents of her bag. The chil-dren made a dozen excursions to the door.

Among all the tired prople who came and went, during the elderly gentleman's sojourn in that waitingroom, there was not one who kept perfectly still.

As in a philosophical and pitying mood, he recounted his observations nood, he recounted his observations at supper, his wife said smiling. "Poor things! They didn't know the first principle of rest. And you were tired, too, my dear; I can see that from your forehead."

The elderly gentleman rose hastily from the table: one glance at the telltale mirror convinced him that, while sitting in judgment over that railway assemblage, he had been vivorously employed at his old-time trick of rub-

the imaginationacts upon the health is well illustrated by the 101lowing story: Some time ago advertisements appeared in a number of went sements a poeared an a number of small country papers, describing the wonderful electric properties of a lately discovered, mineral spring, which was guaranteed "to cure every disease under the suin." The most wonderful part of the spring was that when one drank of its waters the small described for the straint was usual 'gentle flow of electricity' was feit, 'bringing relief to all." This advertisement naturally brought scores to the little village that was scores to the little village that was Leing boomed, and corner lots advanced in price. The air of the place was bracing, the water was pure, and those who came sick, returned well. The directors of the company grew righer day by day, until finally the eat was let out of the bag when the usual disclosures were made. The public showed itself ungrateful for the numerous benefits received, and claimed that it had been swindled. The directors asserted that the faith cure was a part of the treatment, and if the people would not believe that was not the company's fault. The wonderful "electric spring" was ar-ranged as follows: It was only a plain mineral spring, but the cups that the patients drank from were fastened by a brass chain to an iron bar which enclosed the mouth of the bubbling spring. You were prevented from coming too close by another circular from railing, about eight feet across. The ground around the spring was naturally moist and it was either this ground or the iron railing which

MRS. LEASE IS WILLING.

and baggage cars are badly damaged. Under natural gest that there be established either a from continuous continuous and there be established either a fixed from from continuous continuous care in the specifically specifically specifically specifically and baggage cars are badly damaged. Under natural gest that there be established either a from from continuous care in the specifically specificall trical circuit. The cup held by the chain was the other end. The person drinking, simply completed the circuit through his body, and when he had finested the attendant kindly and immediately removed the cup from his hand. The drinker always felt that "delightful tingling sensa" tion," and rejoiced that they had found the fountain of youth. Some imagined they even felt the new blood coursing through their veins. A small induction coil ingeniously concealed, and connected with the cun and railing, was a cheap method for producing that "invigorating feeling" which filled the patients with new

life and hope, Lowell on Parkman. In a posthumous and unfinished sketch of Francis Parkman, printed in the Century, James Russell Lowell thus characterizes his intellectual qualities: "It is rare, indeed, to find, as they are found in him, a passion for the picturesque and a native predilection for rapidity and dash of movement in helpful society with patience in drudgery and a scrupulous deference to the rights of facts, how ever disconcerting, as at least sleep-ing-partners in the business of history. Though never putting on the airs of the philosophic historian, or assuming his privilege to be tiresome Mr. Parkman never loses sight of those links of cause and effect, whether to be sought in political theory, religious belief, or mortal incompleteness, which give to the story of Man a moral, and reduce the for tultous to the narrow-limits where

A CERTAIN amount of wholesome ignorance is necessary to the enjoyment or even to the toleration of ex

it properly belongs."

"Leaders of the Prelibition party are very much encouraged over the results of the election pust passed," said C. L. Stevens, editor of the Lever, the official organ of that party. He continued.

"We think the National vote will run to about 225,000, against 230,000 for 188s. In the Westein States, such as kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, where the People's party movement was very strong, we lost some from our vote of four years ago. On the other hand, in most of the States east of the Mississippi River, and in Iowa and California, we made substantial gains. Nearly every Sta'e shows some increase over 1888. I believe that the official returns will show the increase in Illinois to be the greatest of any State. Indiana made good gains, and also New York, irrituding New York City, and most of the New England States."

The Vote.

Mr. Stevens gives the following table and consequently estimate of the Prohi-

Mr. Stevens gives the following table as a conservative estimate of the Prohi-

	ap a conservative estimate.	or run	LIOU
	bition vote by States:		
		1388.	189
	Alabama	583	fi
	Arkansas	614	1.6
	California	5,761	15.0
	Colorado.	2 141 2	- 2.2
	Connecticut Delaware	4,234	4,0
	Delaware	4(4)	. 8
-	riorida	417	∵ 8
	(leorgia	1,808	1.6
	Idaho		6
	Illinois	21,675	30,0
	Indiana	9,881	16,0
	lows	. 3,550_	. 8,0
	Kansas		7.0
	Kentucky	6,225	8,0
	Louisiana	160	1
	Maine	2,601	4,0
٤	Maryland	4,767	7.0
	Massachusetts	8,701	9,0
	Michigan	20,042	21,0
	Minnesota	15,316	16,0
	Mississippi	218	2.0
	Missouri	4,639	5,0
	Montana		4
	Nebraska.	9,429	9,5
	Nevach	41	
	New Hampshire	1,504	1,7
į	New Jersey	7,939	10,0
	New York.	20,231	41:0
	North Carolina North Dakota	2,787	3,0
	Ohio	24,356	30.0
	Oregon		2,0
	Pennsylvania		26,0
	Rhade Telend	1,251	1:8
	Rhode Island Tennessee	5.309	6.0
į	Texae	4.749	5.0
i	Vermont	1,460	1.7
	Virginia	1,682	5,0
i	Washington	1,00	5,0
	West Virginia	1,004	1.0
Į	Wisconsin	14,277	15.0
1			
į	Totals	249,945	327,3
į			
ı			

FOUR MEN KILLED IN A WRECK

Accident in Nebraska,
A Grand Island, Neb., dispatch says:
At Alda Siding, eight miles west of
Grand Island, express train No. 8, going
at a speed of forty-live miles an hour,
crashed into an extra freight train
standing on the switch.
The passenger train, which was due
here at 5 o'clock and at Omaha at 10:40,
was nearly one hour and a half late,
and, striking the grade west of Alda,
Engineer McDonald determined to make
up some of the time, and nulled the

Engineer McDonald determined to make up some of the time, and pulled the throttle open. The freight engine had been doing considerable switching on the siding. After the work had been completed the engine was comparatively dead at the head of the siding. The morning was foggy, and unamater or danger and secure in the thought that the switch was properly placed, the engineer and fireman of the extra waited for the passenger train to rush by.

But the switch had not been closed and the passenger train brought death to four men and fatally wounded three others through criminal negligence of the switch tender. The men killed were J. W. Keller, conductor of the freight.

the switch tender. The meanings J. W. Keller, conductor of the freight, Grand Island. He leaves a widow and J. W. Reiler, conductor of the Ireight, Grand Island. He leaves a widow and Iwo children. Barney McDonald, engineer of the passenger, North Platte. Leaves a widow and three Leaves a widow and three children. Ira Owens, fireman of the Ireight, North Platte. Leaves a wife and five children. The injured are; William Costella, fireman of the passenger, Grand Island; single; badly scalded; both ahkles fractured and will probably die. William Sutherland, brakeman on the freight, Grand Island; single; caught in wreck and feet broken. A. M. Lyons, mail agent, Kearney; head wounded and leg fractured.

No passengers, were injured. Both englass are wrecked, while the mail and baggage cars are badly damaged. Inside of half an hour a rellef train from Grand Island was on the scene

f the People of Kansas Desire It She Will

Become a Senator.

Topeka, Kan., special: Mrs. M. B.

Lease has just made the first authoritaive statement concerning the use of her name in connection with the United States Senatorship. She arrived in town last night, and this morning she held a reception at her hotel. She an-nounces to all callers that she would nounces to all callers that she would accept the Senatorship if it was offered her, but she would not engage in the scramble for the place. I shall not enter the rate for the place, she said. The office should seek the woman as well as the man. When I say I shall make no light I say it with this proviso. That I am not attacked solely because I am a woman. There is solely because I am a woman. There is one very peculiar fact connected with my candidacy. I have received hundreds of letters of encouragement from men since the announcement of my candidacy, but not one from a woman. I am the only woman who has ever been mentioned in connection with a place of this kind, and I naturally expected some encouragement from peculos. pected some encouragement from my sex. A letter from Miss Anthony, for sex. A letter from Miss Anthony, for example, or a word of encouragement from Mrs. Joyns. Single-handed and alone I have done more for woman sufrage than all of them. I had a suffrage plank incorporated in the Populists' platform, and I forced the Republican party to do the same thing. If the politicians see fit to attack me because of my sex I shall fight this thing to a finish as a matter of principle.

Sparks from the Wires,
A FOOT of snow has fallen at Duluth.

THE Cuban sugar crop is estimated at

It is said Chairman Harrity has been offered a Cablnet position MR. BLAINE, is recovering from his recent attack of filmess,

SEVENTY people left Enterprise, Kns., o form a colony in Mexico.

THE Little Rock Commercial College, at Little Rock, Ark., has assigned. JUDGE COOLEY, of Iows, left an estate of \$350,000 to his wife and children.

Clouds Refuse to Weep at the Com-mand of Dycenforth. In the rain-making experiment at San

Antonio, Tex., several charges of rosellite were fired and
four shells were
sent up from the
mortars. The
ground charges,
according to "a
corres pondent,
did no more than
shake the earth.
The mortars
threw their shells
in the air about
1,000 feet and exploded prettily.
Then Gen. Dyrenforth brought out
his grand battery
in the shape of an
explosive balloon.
It took a long
while to fill it with the necessary in
gredlents. The balloons used in these
experiments are made of paper covered
with a light cotton netting. There is
danger in filling these dreadful things
and even greater in letting them go,
for the slightest mishap or carelessness
would send everybody to kingdom come.
Explosion of the Balloon. Antonio, Tex., several charges of rosellite were fired and

Explosion of the Balloon.

It was nearly dark when the balloon went up, but its ascent and explosion was a pretty sight. The hundreds of eyes watching it all at once saw a blinding flash on the heavens and then came a profound silence for six or seven seconds, then a shock which shock the onds, then a shock which shock the ground. The balloon had exploded right beneath a fleecy cloud. The cloud kept on its way calmly and serenely, but as Prof. Ellis said, the cloud was 18,000 feet high, and as the explosion occurred only 4,000 feet nearer, the cloud might have been excused for its limitention.

occurred only 4,000 feet nearer, the cloud might have been excused for its inattention.

The following day it was fully 8 o'clock before the fusillade finally opened. The sky was greatly overeast in the morning, but everybody said it was not a ran cloud and the General might go ahead. The breeze was southwesterly and blowing about ten miles an hour. About 3 o'clock Mossrs. Dickenson and King, with the president of the San Antonio Bourd of Trade, waited upon General, Dyranforth and somewhat sharply said that there was no use waiting for further favorable conditions. They wanted the test made at once, and wanted it kept up till some result was ob'ained: The General waived his military gauntlet in the direction of a battery to the westward which opened with a series of detonations of five and ten pound charges of rosellite. Then on the creet of the ridge could be seen other puffs.o's moke until nearly a semicircle of explosions had been seen and noted. Then Dr. Rosell opened his mortar-battery from the bow of the hill near Dyrenforth's headquarters and a dozen or more shells were sent up a thousand feet and exploded. These shells contained three pounds of rosellite. While the firing was going on Professor Ellis prepared another gaseous balloon. It was the same as was sent up the day before, but to the relief of the crowd bad a longer fuse, for it did not explode until it was in the first of the air whom it are a there was a vivid mash, a puff of smoke visible for an instant, and then a wait of eight seconds for the shock.

No Effect on the Clouds.

It was terrific. Horses and bugg es were changed about and all nature seemed convulsed, but again the fleecy clouds against which the balloon had been sent sailed majes ically along, seemingly indifferent. The first bombardment was kept in matter seemingly indifferent. The first bom-bardment was kept up until midnight, when the first battery of 3,000 of rosel-lite was exhausted. The fusillade will be resumed and continued without in-termission for twenty-four hours. This will conclude the first series of experi-

FOR A NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, in whose hands have been placed all the measures for suppression of cholera, said that his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury would strongly recommend that the matter of quarantines be placed under national control. He will suggest that there he established either a

fever in seven years, whereas the city used to have a visit every summer prior to the establishment of this system.

Soldiers Crushed to Death. Soldiers Crushed to Death.
Additional advices per stramship China state that a traveler arriving at Foochow reports that a gale, accompanied by a waterspout, swept down from the mountains, swamping the country in the neighborhood of Changchow, the water in some places standing ten feet deep. The Confucian temple and the temple of the City God were both submerged, the walls of the latter collapsing, burying eighty soldiers. In collapsing, burying eighty soldiers. In the Nan-Helen district the people also suffered much.

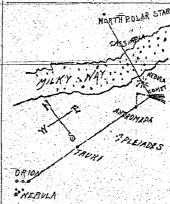
THE Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and a corps of 1.137 assistant will complete a map of New York City, showing the position and character of every house within the numicipal limits, together with the names and social status of occupants. This enterprise is to beprosecuted under the auspices of the City Vigilance League.

Government will restore the import

HOW TO FIND THE NEW COMET.

Thousands of well-meaning people are trying every night to see the much talked-about comet and fall to discover it. It may be seen by the unaided eye if directed at the right point. A common opera-glass turned on the Pleiades will reveal it more distinctly. To assist the ordinary observer. Astronomer Hale has made a diagram that will ald in locating the vagrant comet. He has omitted the lesser s'ars and indicated the comet, by lines drawn through the fixed stars and constellations. For good measure the nebula of Andromeda has

the comet by lines drawn through the fixed stars and constellations. For good measure the nebula of Andromeda has been thrown into the diagram.
"This bright spot near the milky way," Prof. Hale says, "is easily mistaken for the comet itself and might assist in finding the wanderer. Beginning with the first star in the belt of Orionand the belt may be located by the three bright stars close together and in a straight line-draw an imaginary line with the eye passing through Tourl, a little to the left and a little below the Pleiades; miss the Pleiades and run the line through the principal star of Andromeda as far beyond Tourl as Touri is beyond Orion, then carry the line a little farther and find the comet. If this is not complicated, taking the big star in Andromeda and make the base of a right angle triangle with the perpendicular at an equal distance will rest on the control of the lesser-stars above. The perpendicular at an equal distance will rest on the control of the lesser than execution the control of the lesser stars above.



and the comet. The comet is located on a straight line between the planet Jupiter and the polar star. To better understand the diarram hold it almost above the head and face the cast."

The Holmes' comet, the name which has finally been agreed upon by astronomers in the absence of any other definite name, will reach its perihelion Dec. 27, when it will be as near the sun as it can get, then will pass around and go back on its journey into space.

In regard to the assertion of Professor Colbert that the carth is liable to collide with the comet. Prof. Wiggins says:
"You can judge as to the danger of that when I say that Father Sach! the calls brated fathian astronomer, a few years ago was looking through his glass at this same comet when he saw it burst in two, thus becoming two electrical this same comet when he saw it burst in two, thus becoming two electrical comets. These have since gradually receded from each other, and are now considered two distinct comets and have periodic times entrely dissimilar. There is no danger of their running upon each other and why should they run against the earth? Moreover, some of the asteroids, as for instance, Melponione and Nyassa, are Melpomone and Nyassa, are instance. Melponione and Nyassa, are continually crossing and recrossing the path of Mars, and never collide with that planet. Comets, however, may do us a great deal of damage, for if one should run between us and our moon, as Lexilles' comet ran among the moons of Jupiter in 1778, its powerfull attraction would so contract the earth as to cause the waters of our oceans to overflow our continents as no doubt hav-

## low our continents, as no doubt hap-bened at the Neathian deluge."

Recommendations to Be Made by Surgeon General Wyman.

recommendation of the Quarantine Committee, made up of leading physicians of the country, appointed last fall at the meeting of the National Medical Congress. These gentlemen have visited the various ports of entry from Maine to New Orleans, and they say the quarantine system at New Orleans is the one which should be adopted as a national measure. It provides for a thorough fumigation, and is so effective that New Orleans has not seen yellow fever in seven years, whereas the city

THE Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst

MERCHANTS of San Francisco have become alarmed at the condition, of Chinese financial matters and will here-after refuse to give credit to Chinese manufacturers whom they supply with goods. They think Chinese manufacturers are planning an exodus.

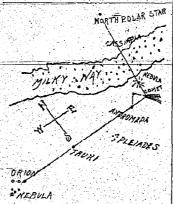
PRESIDENT DIAZ has made the offiduty on grain Dec. 1.

THE Missouri Legislature will at-tempt to fix by law the price of sleep-ing-ear berths at \$1.

r Hale Gives Some Points to

Thousands of well-meaning people are

perpendicular at an equal distance will rest on the comet. In a straight line with the base of this triangle is the An-dromeda nebu'a, and this is half way below the lower line of the mithy way



## HOLDING ON TO THEIR JOBS.

Not Many Postmasters Resigning on Account of the Result of the Election. It is stated at the Postoffice Depart ment in Washington that the percentage of resignations of fourth-class postmasters received up to date on account of the result of the election has been considerably less than, at the corresponding these constants of the result of the election has been considerably less than, at the corresponding these constants. ponding time four years ago. The largest number of resignations thus far, has come from those of the third class whose salaries rarge from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum. There are about fifty of them on file. The reason

whose salaries rarge from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum. There are about fifty of them on file. The reason assigned for their resignation is that they are compelled under the law to furnish the outil of their offices, consisting of last boxes. consisting of lock boxes, office furni ture, etc., which in some cases cost several hundred dollars, often as high several hundred dollars, often as high as \$516. To protect themselves from total loss a practice, it is alleged, has prevalled for the holding over postniasters to make an agreement with the most prominent candidate for the office by which the former resigns and opens the way to a political opponent to succeed him, provided that the latter purchases the office outfilt. The resigns chases the office outfit. The resigna-tion of the postmaster is forwarded to the department, and upon the appoint the successful applicant pays for his predecessor's outfit.

Newsy Paragraphs.

M. M. ROSE, of Ohio, has been ma'e Assistant Land Commissioner. The receipts of the New York house show were \$74,000 and the expenses \$73.500

THE Deadwood Central Railway has been purchased by the Burlington and Mississippi River for \$1,000,000. THE Council of Archbishops decided that the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington shall be reorganized.

THE steamer Ross Lee, loaded with cotton and merchandise, was destroyed by fire at Memphis, Tenn. The loss is HENRY VOSE, of Westerly, R. I., furnished the Thanksgiving turkey for the White House. It weighed thirty-one

pounds.
RIVAL claimants to the Park Regent
Mine, at Jimtown, Col., have sent armed
forces into the mine, and a battle is

forces into the many looked for.

It is discovered that some parts of the machinery of the Miantonomah are faulty, owing to the use by the builders of weak material. of weak material.

JOSEPH LAMBARDO, a young Italian,
was shot in Brooklyn.' He was sericusly wounded. It is believed he is a
victim of the Mafia.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the

people of this section of the State, and we are pre-

pared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

# **Our Spring and Summer Styles** DRY 600D

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, OATS AND FEED, 🦇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

PIONEER STORE

# SALLING, HANSON & CO..

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor dially invited to attend.

astor. Services every Sunday morning and ening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12.1. leets every third Tuesday in each month,

WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening.
WILLIAM McCullough, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. deets every Saturday evening L. J. Patterson, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, 20, 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MANY L. STALEY, W. M.

ADA M. GROULEFF. Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meet W. F. BENEELMAN, C. R. G. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143,-Mects first and third Saturday of each month.

B. G. TAYLOR, Captain,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

L. J. PATIERSON, 1st Forgoant,

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

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Oct. 1, '81.

McCULLOUCH'S Livery, Feed and Sa**le**:

STABLE CRAYLING, - - MICHICARL First-class rigs at an times, cools accommodation for farmers or travelors teams. Saless made on commission and satisfaction guarantees.

> CEDAR STREET, One block north of Finn's stone

give in change. MR. GLADSTONE'S physician is putting still more restraint upon him and insisting upon his adopting every

means of economizing his failing THE Queen of Roumania is a successful lecturer, as learned as eloquent, but she only goes upon the platform in the privacy of her paluce.

where the young ladies of the best

families are her audiences. HERR FRIEDERICH SCHLOEGL, of ten referred to as the "Dickens of Vienna," died recently at the age of 71. The truth and humor of his character-drawing made him immensely popular throughout America

MR. GLADSTONE is an early riser and by half past 5 in the morning the g. o. m. is on deck, and can enjoy a couple of hours' work in his library without the fear of being interrupted by pompously ponderous denutations asking for the earth and the fruits

In a recent railway disaster in England every car on the train except "one Pullman car" was smashed. The passengers in the Pullman waked-up and wanted to know if something was the matter." England will learn where to buy cars after a spell.

THERE are three important times in a man's life-when he is born, when he marries, and when he dies. And even then his own importance is overshadowed by the curiosity to know If he is a boy or a girl, what the bride wore, and what he left in his will. Vain man, you don't cut much figure in this world.

LORD TENNYSON was morbidly sen sitive to all criticism of his work. Fortunately he was dead when the graveyard poets turned upon him and dosed his literary efforts with ode, epic, elegy, and weird lamentations. Had he been living when they broke loose upon him, he would have desired to die as soon as convenient.

GOOD many flings have been made at Arizona. But just now her enterprising people are nearly ready to irrigate a million acres of her rich soil, and reclaim her desert places It is also to be noted that during the last year Arizona has produced \$3,000,000 in gold, \$2,200,000 in silver and \$4,500,000 in copper. There is a future for Arizona.

MRS. PRIEBE COUZINS is in London and the cockneys are so pleasingly paralyzed with her corruscating presence that it is doubtful if Parliament will get down to business until she has gone down into the country. In the meantime the lady managers of the Chicago Exposition are too happy to disturb existing arrangements.

A NEW YORK woman has brought suit for breach of promise, alleging among other things that the pangs of love unrequited had caused her to lose forty-two pounds of her 160. The surmise is natural that this statement will weaken her case. Other women have been driven to banting and to anti-fat compounds with results not half as satisfactory.

WHEN we get to cooking, heating houses and driving locomotives with electricity, the Boss McLeods and the coal barons will Lear something drop. By the way, they have grown modest the past month. They found the people were waking up too quicklv. But the animals still live, and are ready to strike their fangs the moment it is safe for them to do so Keep an eye upon the coal monop-

THE wonderful growth of Western cities since the war has developed a new apality of wealth and educated a new school of financiers that are as permanent and as potent factors in the nineteenth century civilization as. any other clements that enter into its make-up. Croakers call the men themselves boomers and their calling speculation. But men who know them and their value recognize them to be pioneers of prosperity and their vocation to be to lay out the lines of future trade and open new highways clong the route.

As DEMONSTRATING the superior culture of the East it may be related that a Philadelphia woman and a New York woman fought in a ring with gloves. They had a savage setto much to the delight of the spectators, and the Philadelphian at last received a blow on the jugular that, as the expression obtains in upper sporting circles, put her to sleep. When she emerged from her nap she claimed with perhaps a show of asperity that her opponent was no lady. remark doubtless based upon prejudice, but yet not lacking wholly the dignity of truth.

Tire signal man on an English railway, having been watching by the bedside of his dying boy, became unfit for duty and begged to be relieved. The corporation did not recognize his right to have a dying boy, much less to watch by him, and refused. So the signal man went to sleep, and two trains crashing together killed bought a horse for to cents, and was thirteen people and awakened him. fined \$20 and costs for cruelty to an-The indignation of the corporation imals in driving it home.

toward the signal man was terrible o see, and the manner in which it Chunted its own responsibility upon his shoulders was a lesson in agility and hoggishness.

Tue late Prof. la Bischoff, a dis tinguished physiologist of Munich. Germany, used to insist that women were intellectually inferior to men and must be because their brains were lighter in weight. By much research he discovered that the average weight of a man's brain is 1,350 grammes, while a woman has only 1,250 on an average, but when the vise Professor died his brain was found to weigh only 1,245 grammes. The discovery comes too late to let may more wisdom into his light-weight brain, but it might be a useful lessor to some of the know-it-alls who still live.

Many parents think it is better that children should have some diseases while young, and carclessly per mit them to pick up whatever is going in the way of measles or whooping cough, but all the children affected do not live through these diseases, and each one is a focus of infection to many others. On the whole, it would be safer and better to prevent their spread, and if there could be a universal effort in this direction there would be a tremendous lessening of infantile mortality. It can hardly be true that a person makes a better adult for having had all the diseases of childhood, and in fact many an adult carries about with him a defect of some sort, often in sight or hearing, as a result of searlet fever or measles.

In Science, Dr. H. W. Cohn tells of the part played by bacteria in the He tells us that in the normal process of ripening cream bacteria have been multiplying with absolutely inconceivable rapidity, and it is owing to this that the butter acquires that peculiar, delicate, pleas ant aroma which makes it differ from oleomargarine. The action of the bacteria upon the sour milk and ripening cream is a sort of decomposition which, if carried too far, would make it offensive. As a result of de composition a great many chemical products are produced, the first as butter, agreeable, and later the products of decay, disagreeable. So the fine flavor or aroma is produced by bacteria. After the butter is churned their career is ended-most are left in the buttermilk, or go off in the washing, while those remaining are killed by the sait.

IT is often difficult to arrive accurately at the value of a physician's services, but some of the doctors themselves place a pretty high estimate upon the value of what they can do. A surgeon in Chicago who inserted a tube into the larynx of a three-and-a-half-year old child suffering from diphtheria, thus enabling it to breathe until it recovered from the disease, sent in a bill of \$2,000 The father offered \$400 instead. A New York physician called to Atlanta, Ga., for ten days charged \$2,500 for his time and attention to the case, and at the trial in court several of York's high-priced physicians said they would have charged \$300 per day for the same trip. People who have such experience with physicians, or who hear of them, will wisely ascertain the cost of such service before engaging it. That seems to be the best and most business-like method in professional matters as

FIGURES published by the Matine Review indicate that the number and value of vessels building for next season on the great lakes is larger than in either of the two last preceding years, though the tonnage is slightly less. The total now under construction is forty-nine, with a burden of 68,470 tons and a value of 86,909,500. The reduction of nearly 10 per cent. in the surrying capacity s on large freight steamers, and that is due mostly to the fact that three of the most important steel yar is are crowded with work on large passen zer vessels. Twenty-cight freight steamers and consorts, with nearly 70,000 gross tons capacity, will be added to this class of vessels in the spring. The reports of the Commismissioner of Navigation show a steady increase in shipbuilding on the lakes since 1885, the tonnage for the new vessels being reported as 29,400 for 1886, 56,488 for 1887, 101,103 for 1888, 107,080 for 1889, 108,520 for 1890, and 111,856 for 1891. There is also an increase in the average value of the newly constructed vessels, the continued tendency being towards a better class of craft for the lake

About Hostery

English hosiery is still considered the best in quality, and some of the finest cotton hosiery is still made in England, but the prices are higher than those of the same quality of German make. The French make the best shaped silk hose, but in cotton they are too heavy. It is about twenty years ago since the new English natents in machinery were introduced in Germany, and since that time they have made many further improvements, and to-day Germany excels in variety of colors

and weaving.

Some of the black hosiery has the popular in this country, as the finish is not as perfect as when the dve is lacks gloss. Black silk hosiery was never more worn than at present, and some that is embroidered in colors is as beautiful as it is possible to

Moses Luli, of Lynn, Mass.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Printed Here for Othe Little Folks to Road.

The Happy Kite

Cuthbert—Isn't that kite up there mjoying itself? Mrs. Sylvester—Why do you think

o. Cuthbert?
Cuthbert—Why, because it is wagging its tail just the way Carlo does when he's romping and happy.

A Child's Favorite

In a class of small children the teacher desired, by illustration, to define the word favorite. She said, after several fruitless attempts:

"Well, children, if there was some one you loved more than anybody else in the world, and wished always to keep her with you, what would you say she was—what name would you give her?"

A small boy held up his hand, and when told to answer promptly re-

"My mother!"—Detroit Free Press

"Me First! Me First!" Little Margaret has been to Ohio on a visit with her mother, and has played much with a wee cousin who has been spoiled a bit and has a bad habit of crying, "Me first! Me first!" on every occasion.

Margaret picked up the cry, too, but her mother talked to her in private and told her the words were not pretty. One day Margaret climbed into a high and rickety chair. said her mother, "else get down. you'll go heels over head."

"And if I did," said little Margaret.

"then my heels would be saying to my head, 'Me first, me first,' wouldn't they?"-New York Recorder.

How a Little Alligator "Got Even" with a Little Snake.

I once saw a very funny combat be tween a baby alligator and a tiny snake. Quite a number of both were in a glass tank provided with a small pond, rocks, and growing plants. You would have thought it a perfect nursery for the babies to grow and be

But while this thought was passing through my mind I saw an alligator make a sudden snap as a little snake was slipping over him, and in a mo-ment the poor little thing found his head held tight between the needle-like teeth of the alligator. Wriggle and twist as he might, he could not

In vain he tried to choke his enemy by closely encircling his neck; the alligator held his head perfectly rigid, and finally shut his eyes with an air of self-satisfaction, as if it were a most ordinary thing for him to have a snake tying double bow-knots around his neck. After a long time, ether because

he forgot his prize and yielded to a desire to yawn, or because he thought the presumption of the snake crawling over him had been sufficiently punished, the baby alligator opened his jaws, and away went the snake, seemingly none the worse for

"Goosie."

"Whew!" That was what the far mer said to his wife when Mr. Belden drove up from the station Saturday night to spend Sunday with his wife and little boy.

"Guess we'll hev ter look out fer the chickens with that that animal about." "Never mind. You jest keep still, said the farmer's wife.

dens are nice people, an summer 'most gone." It was a curious net, but the odder a thing was the better little Frank Belden liked it—any boy knows that.

Mr. Belden knew it, too, having once been a boy, and that was how he came to buy a mongoose, a curious little African animal, which much resembles a rat.

Frank became so fond of it! It was playful as a kitten, full of sportive tricks. Quite useful, too, because

it snapped up so many flies which would buzz around in the warm summer days. When Frank and his mamma went out for their pleasant walks, Frank always called "Goosie," and Mongoose followed like a dog. No wonder the country youngsters were

He was kept shut up nights, but one night he poked out some way with his sharp nose. Next morning the farmer said to

"I told you so!"

But she said, "Hush! don't say any

thing," and gathered up the chicken feathers before the boarders were stirring.
Then Frank wondered "why Goosie

hadn't an appetite for his breakfact, and the servant girl grinned. Goosie had one harmless tast which Frank quite understood. He

was very fond of sweets.
"Come here, Goosie," Frank invited whenever a box of candy came, and the mongoose would perch on his shoulder, getting pretty nearly every other piece, taking the candy in his claws in real human fashion.

Mrs. Belden liked the country so well that they staid into the autumn, to see the beautiful changing leaves. Then something sad occurred. Frank was taken suddenly ill. The biggest of the city doctors came out, and said he could not go away from

the farmhouse for many weeks. It is no wonder then that Mrs. Belden sits down in her beautiful room, she likes to take her pet boy's pet in her arms, and let it curl around her neck. But her eyes look far away, and she is not thinking so much about Goosie, as about little Frank, and when he will be able to go home again.—Helen A. Hawley, in Little Men and Women.

Risk on the Rail.

The Board of Trade of England has just issued an official publication giving a list of the number of acci-dents to the \$45,000,000 passengers carried by railways in that country during 1891. The lives lost from causes beyond the control of the travelers numbered five, the lowest figure in any year on record. The classified list of accidents shows that engines or cara meeting with obstructions or derailments from defects in troit Tribune.

the permanent way are slowly diminishing. In 1881 were twenty-four such cases. In 1800 there were five and last year-six. The greatest number of accidents, amounting to twent ty-five, came under the head of col-lisions within fixed signals at stations or sidings. With regard to derail ments, two of the accidents were due to the points of the switches not being altered after the passage of previous trains, one was due to a point damaged by a previous train, one was caused by the failure of a cast-iron girder, one was due to carelessness on the part of the engineer of a relief train, and one was due to unknown causes. Inadequate braking power was responsible for twelve ac-cidents, and fogs and storms for the same number also. In eight instan-ces fault is found with a defective system of train dispatching, want of telegraphic communication, or lack of a block system. Purely mechanic-al causes, apart from human error, scarcely appear at all, and it would thus seem, says the Engineer, in com menting on these returns, to be with n human power to work the railways without any accident whatever.
While few railway officials will probour English contemporary, the figures produced by the Board of Trade certainly show that abroad as well as the United States too many accidents can be traced to negligence, want of care, or mistakes on the part of officers or servants.

Smart Newspaper Men "It's mighty hard work getting any free advertising out of you newspaper people, nowadays," sighed the ad-vance agent of a mammoth allied

circus as he passed a stack of coin over the business-office counter th other morning.

other morning.

"Space is space," replied the affable cashier, as he made out a receipt.

"I dont know why it is," continued the A. A. retrospectively, but somehow editors don't seem to bite as they used to. Same on the Eastern coast, too I noticed it particularly on a little sam! worked way down. on a little snap I worked way down at Galveston last fall."

"How was that?"
"Well, you see, I was on my way to that city by steamer a week in advance of our show, when I struck a great scheme. I bought two dozen great screenc. I bought two dozen pop bottles and as many steaks from the steward. Then I got a lot of arsenic from the medical stores and rubbed it into the steaks. I put-some of our bills in the bottles, tied a rteak round each and dropped 'em overboard as we entered the harbor. My calculation was that the sharks would swallow the meat, be poisoned, float ashore, would be cut open, the bills found, and the whole thing be written up by the reporters in great shape." "How did it work?"

"Like a charm-my part of it, I mean. came ashore I got a note from every editor in the place, proposing to write the thing up, with a snap camera cut of the shark, at the regu-"Pretty mean, that."

"Mean—those fellows could give Shylock cards and spades. The only paper that referred to it at all was not be gave Sixly-liou. tean passes to. The day we left town it remarked that our show was chough to kill a blind nigger—let alone sharks." And the colossal aggregator signed deeply and drifted out -San Francisco Examiner.

Frugalism. Vegetarians are elated by the fact that within the last twenty-five years the fruit-producing resources of the United States have increased just ten times as fast as the meat-producing resources. Apples, oranges and grapes are getting cheaper from year to year, while meat is getting dearer, thus, as it were, bribing a short-sighted generation to relinquish their flesh-pots and try the panacea of Dr. Bronson Alcott. That much desired consumnation could, no doubt, be greatly promoted by dropping the name of vegetarianism with its water cresses and root house suggestiveness, Out of ten flesh eaters nine could be persuaded to test the merits of baked annies for one who would under any circumstances consent to try the spe-cific of King Nebuchadnezzar. And seriously speaking, there is not a ves-tige of proof that adults of our species were ever intended to feed on "vege tables," in the green grocer's sense of the word. If we admit the axiom that our natural diet should consist chiefly of substances that can be eat en without repugnance in the condi tion we receive them from the hands of nature, cabbage and spinach are every whit as objectionable as pork sausages. Man, according to all the evidence of his dentition and the structure of his digestive apparatus, is not an herbivorous, but a frugivor ous, animal, and our dietetic reform ers should adopt the name of Frugal

Care of the Voice

No class of human habitation is s vell fitted for voice culture as the

ists.-Felix I. Oswald.

No time is so good for practice as your neighbors' afternoons at home. No really fine effects are produced upon the world at large until the voice has been used from six to ten hours continually. It is then that people are moved—that is, are glad

to move. Only affected singers ever allow a cold to stand between themselves and a chance to show off.

Great care should be exercised in the selection of a piano for accompaniment. It should be nitched ex-Anything beyond that must inevita ly result in serious impairment of the musical taste. Do not ask the opinion of unbiased

rities relative to your singing.

Consult such as owe you money or those whose social position depends upon your pleasure.

Every time you hear of a charitable

entertainment volunteer to sing. It places those in charge in a delicate position which they cannot fail to en-Never sing after going to bed. It

is apt to make trouble. Do not expect an offer to go on the stage Inside of two months after you begin to train your voice. Disappointment injures the vocal chords.—DeOHIO'S MONUMENT.

The Buckeye State Erects | World's Fal

Shaft at a Cost of \$25,000. Ohio has erected a monument in front of the State Building on the Fair grounds, Chicago, which when the Exposition is over with will be set up permanently in the city of Columbus. The monument is 31 feet high and rests on a base 14 feet square. The crowning figure, symbolizing the State of Ohio under the



guise of the famous Roman matron Cornelia, is ten feet tall, and the figures around the shaft measure seven feet and represent "Ohio's Greatest Sors" — Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Garfield, Chase and Stan-ton. The cost of the monument is \$25,000.

The Board of Trade in a Tennessee town, in a recent memorial to the legislature, demonstrated, according that commonwealth more than 37, 000,000 annually. Professor W. W. Carson, of the University of Tennessee, after careful investigation, found the average cost of hauling to the Kuoxville market by wagon to be \$7.50 per ton—aggregating \$1,250,-000 a year on the total tonnage hauled. He maintained that this hauling could have been done for half the sum over good dirt roads and for one-sixth of it over good macadam roads, saving \$1,000,000 annually. Professor Richard T. Ely, of the Johns Hopkins University and Secretary of the American Economic Association, affirmed that poor roads cost this country over \$20 a horse, and Prof. Jenks, of Knox College, Illinois, thinks \$15 a horse a low estimate for this loss. Mr. Hord, a former Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Tennessee, estimated the number of hores, mules and asses in that State, in 1889, at 476,000. number has increased since his timate, but taking this number and the lowest estimated loss per horse say \$15, and an aggregate loss of \$7, 140,000 a year for one State is shown from tables calculated by Professor Carson, for an agricultural experi-ment station, it was shown that on gravel a horse will draw nearly one and-a-half times the load, and on macadam, over three times the load he can draw on a dirt road. Of course there is great economy of drawing power in the proper grading of roads, and disregard of this fact has wasted large quantities of money in the road building of the past. The greater speed attained on scientifical

y graded and patent race\_tracks llustrates the advantages of grade. The Cigarette Evil. Considering what very poor things olgarettes are, it is surprising that they should have got such a hold on the community. But, bad as they are, they are extremely fascinating. The use of them, when carried to excess, becomes a habit that is most difficult to break, while they are so cheap and so convenient that it takes exceptional discretion to smoke them at all without smoking them to a deleterious extent. Of course it is primarly because they are so cheap that they appeal so generally to boys; but even with bors, who ought not to be allowed to smoke at all, it is not so much the tobacco in the eigarette that does the mischief as the pesti-lent and insinuating practice of inhaling the smoke. An ordinary boy of wholesome appetites won't smoke cigars or pipe tobacco enough to do him serious damage, even if he can get them. Nor would the cigarettes he might smoke be so serious a menace to his welfare if he would only smoke them as he would smoke cigars. The trouble is that as soon as he gets used to cigarette-smoking he begins to inhale the smoke, and presently is fixed in a habit that plays the mischief with him.

Whether anything besides tobacco

goes into ordinary clgarettes is a much-discussed question. The effect they sometimes produce on the brain is so different from that due to tobac co in other forms as to favor the theory that many of them contain opium or valerian; but this the man ifacturers deny, usually asserting that such drugs are too expensive to put into cheap eigarettes, even if it helped their marketable qualities. One thing besides the tobacco obvi ously goes into them, and that is the paper, the fumes of which are doubtess bad for the throat and lungs as far as they go.—Harper's Weekly.

A Famine Factory.

Major F. H. Law, an attache of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, states as the result of personal nvestigations, that the famine of eastern and northern provinces is apt to become a chronic evil. The agri cultural communities of the Empire are managed on a plan which com-pels the cultivators of the soil to give up his farm every third year, and as a consequence the productive capacity of the land is being rapidly exhausted Moreover, the forests of the Ural border have been cut away by mil-lions of acres, and the cold northeast winds now sweep unobstructed over the open plains of the Volga country, and cover the fields with ruinous sand drifts.

It is proposed by a special agent of the United States Fish Commisdon, who is in charge of the angling chibit at the World's Fair, that the three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Izaak Walton, whom English-speaking persons piscatorially inclined have long heard of, shall be celebrated at the Exposition. The agent thinks that the celebration should take the form of an angling ournament which should be an exbibition of skill in casting artificial flies and balt. The commissioner desires also to have erected a memorial building to Izaak Walton, to take the form of a reproduction of Wal-ton and Wotton's house on the River

Dove in England. Izaak Walton was done of those gentle souls much heard of and alluded to, an author of books on angling that have great celebrity and few readers. Izaak lived to a green age. He was just 90 when he the balt dropped by death and was landed in the Elysian fields. His life was gentle and contempla-tive, but he himself said nothing so bive, but he himself said nothing so, much in praise of fishing as his friend Sir Henry Wotton, whom he quotes "a most dear lover and frequent practicer of the art of angling, of which he would say, "Twas an employment for his idle time, which has the not idle most to work the his was then not idly spent, a rest to his mind, a cheerer to his spirits, a diverter of sadness, a calmer of unquiet thoughts, a moderator of passions, a procurer of contentedness:' and 'that it begat habits of peace and patience in those that professed and practiced

It is the lover of old books rathe than the lover of the fishing rod who knows Izaak Walton and pretherefore, to a small number of English readers. The fisherman to-day would care very little about his advice concerning the manner in which bait should be attached to the hook, as witness: "Thus use your frog: Put your hook—I mean the arming wire—through his mouth and out at his gills, and then with a fine needle and to the Engineering Magazine, that silk sew the upper part of his leg with bad roads were costing the people of only one stitch to the arming wire of your hook, or tie the frog's leg above the upper joint to the armed wire and in so doing use him as though you loved him."

We don't fish that way nowadays,

and when we do impale a frog, as is sometimes done, we don't talk of handling him as if we loved him.

This is a practical age. Let us admit that Walton was "an excellent angler and is now with God." The words are his own. But if we are to celebrate at a World's Fair the memory of a fisherman who is known throughout Christianity, not to the readers of English literature alone but wherever the gospels are disseminated, perhaps it would be well that we take up St. Peter, who had a double office-to spread his nets for the tenants of the deep, and, by the commission of the Savior,

Tell an Englishman by His Boots

It is a fact perhaps not generally

nown that the surest way to tell the

a fisher of men.

Englishman abroad is by his shoes, or, as he calls them, his boots. They are invariably thick and clumsy in appearance, with heavy soles, more like a cowhide boot than anything else. They are made to wear and are as much superior to the American article in this respect as the latter is better in point of looks. An Englishman, but long since Americanized, thus tells how he spotted a fellow-countryman of his by his boots. He had received a telegram that an old friend of his English days, who was returning to England from Mex-ico via the States, would be at the Palmer House on a certain morning. not seen the man for eight years and his face was utterly fortten. The hotel clerk could give no further information than that the Englishman in question was somewhere in the rotunda and that he wore light-checkered trousers. Whereupon the English-American be sat, stood, or walked within the rotunda. At last he saw a pair that seemed to answer the description. They fitted badly, moreover. The owner carried a stout stick, wore a sort of shooting-jacket, and an air of independence. The looker on thought to himself: "I believe that must be an Englishman. But yet-Then his eyes glanced downward until they reached the boots. The sight was enough. It recalled memories that nothing else had been able to awake. He went up to the man with the boots and was not mistaken. It was his old friend. Afterward the accent and such phrases as: "O, I say, you know," "that's the game, is it?" brought "the English of it" very emphatically home to him, but it was the boots that really did the trick. The traveler wondered afterward in a naive way, because, "I say, I don't know why, but these fellows all seem to know I'm English!" My friend acquiesced in wonder, openly. Se-cretly he thought of his boots and did not wonder.

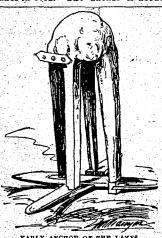
Healthfulness of Apples. Speaking of apples, Prof. Faraday ays: "There is scarcely an article of

vegetable food more widely useful and more universally liked than the apple. Why every farmer, has not an apple orchard, where frees will grow at all, is one of the mysteries. Let every family, in autumn, lay in from two to ten or more barrels, and it will be to them the most economical investment in the whole range of culinary supplies. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most heathful sert that can be placed on the table is baked apple. If taken freely at breakfast, with a coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. If families could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe and luscious—for the ples, cakes, candles, and other sweetmeats, with which children are too often stuffed, there would be a diminution of doctors' bills, sufficient in a single year to lay up a stock of this delicious fruit for a season's use."-Medical

RELIC OF EARLY NAVIGATION Ancient Wooden Anchor Taken from the

Bottom of Green Bay. One of the many curious exhibits which will be shown in the Transportation Department of the World's Fair, and one which will be of interest to lake captains, will be an old wooden anchor in use on the lake 100 years ago. It is a primitive contriv-ance, and has been secured for exhi-bition by Chief Smith through the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. This old anchor was taken from

the bottom of Green Bay, Wisconsin, four years ago. It is a curious contrivance, and was not uncommon on trading vessels on the upper great lakes in 1792. The anchor is about



five feet across from tip to tip of the lukes, and about four feet high. It is regarded as a picturesque relic of early navigation. Three of the legs are a part of the stump which forms the head. The fourth leg, in front, is movable, and is secured by an iron bar as shown in the picture. This was moved outward in order to fill the basket with stones and then pushed back into place and nailed in again.

An Unhappy Bridegroom.
"There are discomforts connected with getting married that very few people know anything about, except the bridegrooms," remarked a young man, who had recently gone through

the experience.

"I did not suppose the honeymoon period had any drawbacks, Jack,' ventured the bachelor reporter.

"Well, it has some curious incidentals that I never dreamed of.
After the public announcements of the date of my wedding—they appeared in most of the city papers—I peared in most of the city papers—I began to receive a steady stream of eirculars. There were circulars from haberdashers, shoe stores and florists, and two applications from real estate igents to show flats, and three days before my wedding arrived a printed slip, ostensibly a cutting from a

ewspaper. This was truly a curiosity. It was headed, '—— to Marry,' although all New York were agog at my approach ing ceremony, and then under the important line by telegraph' followed a fulsome account of myself. My brief and uneventful career was pad led up to heroic size; every phase of it that could appeal to vanity was dwelt upon, and just as some agreeawet upon, and just as some agree-able remarks were being made about my personal appearance 'the 'article' had been clipped, and I was informed by an accompanying circular that I could obtain copies of the paper, one, or any number, by sending lars to a certain box at the New York

Postofilce. "Of course I ignored this tricky scheme, though as a device for bleed ing the vain it was most interesting; but on my return to New York, after the affair was all over, my real woes began. The legitimate press associa-tions kindly informed me that there were fourteen notices of my marriage, and that I could have them all for a consideration.

"I devoted my first hour after returning to business to this class of applicants, when a visitor was an-nounced. He turned out to be an insurance agent, and for five days I talked insurance, read insurance, dreamed insurance. The brought the agents in person, the mail brought their letters. I even received two telegrams on the subject. From one company alone came four different canvassers ness was interrupted and my patience was exhausted. Late on the sixth day of this plague, when I was in no mood for trifing, the door of my outoffice opened, and a small man, with red whiskers and spectacles, came slowly in.

"'It's no use to come any further.' I called to him. I know your company. There have been four other men ahead of you, so it's no use. There's an elevator in the hall. You can ride down in it free, my friend; but if you say insurance around here I'll give you a chance to go down the

stairs free—ride down, too—,'
"I stopped here to draw breatl, and
the red-headed man said:

"'You were married last month?'
"I was. Now, ask my age,' I suggested, and compute my chances of

life.'
"'Well, you married my niece,' continued the man. I have just been calling at your house, and she sent me down to surprise you. I recken it's the other way; and now I'll go out and take that free elevator.

"I tried to apologize and explain." added the unfortunate bridegroom, sadly, "but it was no use; he went."

THE Colorado coal producers ar! those of Tennessee are seeking to arrange a combine in their respective localities. As they produce soft coar their task will prove a difficult one, so far as following in the tracks of the anthracite trust is concerned. Vast portions of the country are underlaid with this bituminous article and attempts at monopoly will only lead to greater development and keener competition.

WHEN the Chief of Police in Sacremento reprimanded a patrolman, the latter gave him a thrashing, and then went about his accustomed duty of preserving the peace. The inference that the discipline of the Sacremento force is at a low ebh can hardy be avoided, and the chief when his closed eye shall open may be expected to look into the matter.

Wirn a fortune of \$750,000 safely laid away, Edwin Booth has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage.

A ROCHESTER man named Vital Reche is nearly 100 years old. It's very few of us nowadays that have a vital reach which will span a century.

OSMAN DIGNA is alive once more He will be due to die again some time next week. A man with all his lives would be a fine addition to the census of a boom town.

THE lady who gave birth to the witty remark that females who fought strenuously for woman's rights were generally men's lefts, was Mrs. Wills, a London lady who died recently.

which is cut and squared for us, but that which comes as a claim upon the conscience, whether it is nursing in a hospital or hemming a handkerchief. ANOTHER "magnificent steel ship"

DEFINITE work is not always that

has gone down in the lake in a very ordinary storm. Apparently the machiefly skilled in their use of adjec-

An elequent and conversationa woman says that talking rests her back. The trouble is she will not confine herself to talking to her back and telling it how she is trying to rest it.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IS about to become a bicyclist. He will not only need a safety machine, up to eighteen stone, but he will find an elevator to hoist him into the saddle a very acceptable addition to it.

A NEVADA man who had for twenty-five years refrained from washing even so much as his face had the decency to die the other day. This circumstance shows that the worst of mortals somewhere within them have redeeming traits.

As soon as we lay ourselves en tirely at His feet, we have enough light given us to guide our own steps; as the foot-soldier, who hears nothing of the councils that determine the course of the great battle he is in, hears plainly enough the word of command which he must himself

Some people think that justice applies exclusively, or almost exclusively, to money transactions and dealings in business. But that is a very restricted and imperfect view of what constitutes justice. It lies quite as much in the habit and manner of speech as in the making and fulfillment of contracts.

Propre, who did not know that the Chicago University has started in "full-fledged" will please take notice that it has a football team, and the members are already off eastward to vanquish some Buckeye experts. The Chicago University did not have to "wait and grow up with the country, but was born a giant.

PHEBE COUZINS rises in haste to say that she is not the Miss Couzins who recently advocated in London the use of dynamite in converting men to the policy of woman suffrage. Miss Phebe seems to make out a She says that she has not been in London, does not believe in woman suffrage, and abhors dynamite

ONE of Mexico's bravest generals. failing to capture Garza, has been sentenced to death. Such retribution adds a new feature to military ethics. If generals are to be slain when defeated in battle there will be no battles, and the annual peace congress need only meet hereafter for the purpose of congratulating itself.

Now THAT the hardships of the winter season will soon be upon the poor, charitably disposed persons will do far more to relieve misery by giving their alms to church or secular organized charities than by indiscriminate support of professional beggars; really deserving poor at the same time.

WHEN a pair of fighting animals, presumably human, are offered \$40,-000 to batter each other in a ring. and hesitate about accepting it, the inference that they are mutally fearful of being licked is not only fair but obvious. The inference as to the state of the public mind that makes such an offer possible is left for future psychologists to worry about.

A MAN named Calvignac over in France was a faithful employe of a mining company. Fortune elected him Mayor and he neglected his vulgar duties for those of office. Then his employers bounced him and all his associate miners struck. So began an industrial war that has paralyzed Carmaux. But firm and untlinching Mr. Calvignac holds onto his office. He is much like other people.

THE loyal people of Granada, who had expected a visit from the Queen and were disappointed, attested their grief by by resolving themselves into Davenport Democrat. quite a successful mob. They sorrowfully kicked the lights out of some buildings; with aspect dolorous tore others down and trampled sadly upon of the Santa Maria, first beheld land demonstrated that their woe was famous question, "Where am I at?"

genuine, they went howling to jail, a structure that in their haste they had neglected to overturn.

The Pittsburg agent of the Humane Society agencial states as a means of punishing wife-beaters. He grievances laid before the Department of Public Safety and the Humane Society are complaints against wife-beaters. If this is the case Pittsburg is even a tougher town than it has been generally supposed.

Readeurs of public library books are familiar with the work of the superior person who marks passages for the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of a preceding a good thing at first a sight. People of dull perceptions are controlled to the preceding a good thing at first a sight. People of dull perceptions are controlled to the preceding a good thing at first a sight. People of dull perceptions are controlled to the preceding and index as the preceding a good thing at first and the process of a size of the purpose of a threating the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than the superior person who marks passages for the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the process and the process and the process are controlled and the process and the process and the process and the process are capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the process are capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the process and the process and the process and the process are capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first and the process and the process are capable than himself of appreciating a good thing a

self of appreciating a good thing at first sight. People of dull perceptions are greatly indebted to this gifted individual for pointing out what is particularly excellent in the library books.

AT Santa Rosa, Cal., a man hurled a stone through the plate-glass window of a bank, explaining that he did so because he was hungry. He was asked why he had chosen to quell his clamorous appotite with so large and expensive a pane and lacked the presence of mind to reply that it was because he was very hungry, indeed. No man with a stomach flapping idly against his spine could reasonably be expected to find satiety in a 10x12 window light worth two bits.

THE determination of the United States authorities to prevent European immigration from recently inected districts during the winter is wise and just. Thousands of immigrants scattered throughout the country during the winter would be certain to spread the scourge in every quarter when the hot months are reached. The interests of the people at all times should be thoroughly guarded, and next year, when we exect the whole world as our guests, it is imperative that no blunders should be made. Uncle Sam can get along without his usual million of immi grants the coming year.

THERE are peculiar people in Milwankee who, but for the great fire, would never have known fame. When charitable citizens sent funds liberally for the benefit of the poor who had been burned out, these neces ple appeared and gratefully accepted their dole. It was found that some of them were worth \$20,000, owned houses outside the burned district, and had long bank accounts. When they appeared the second time they were surprised by being kicked down stairs, and went their way convinced that, while charity suffereth long and s kind, it does occasionally draw the line.

One not infrequently sees a new item to the effect that the brain of some criminal has been turned over to the learned anatomists for study and discover wherein it differed from the ordinary human brain, and often with the idea of throwing some new light on the character of a criminal or the reason of his depravity. At a ate meeting of the Neurological Association this subject was up for discussion, with the result that nothing is yet ascertained that can be practically useful. It is not possible to pick out the criminal's brain from a dozen others by any special marks, fissures or evidence of criminality. It may be worth while handling criminal brains over to the doctors for study, for only by so doing can there be any discoveries in this line, but up to the present time there has been very little discovered worth mentioning.

If the account of a recent occurrence at Northwestern University is strictly true, then great improvement can be made in the methods of discipline employed in the "co-ed" department of that institution. It is reported that 100 young ladies were summoned to appear in the chapel at midnight, attired as they happened to he at the moment, and were com pelled to remain there while two Chicago detectives searched their rooms for a sum of money alleged to have been stolen from one of their num The matron is indignant that ber. the affair should have gained publicity and says that the young lady who told of it committed a dishonorable act. In this the matron is mistaken who victimize the public and the The proceeding, if it occurred as re lated, was most extraordinary and in poor taste and could not possible have been kept secret. A grave sus picion was cast upon the young ladies whose rooms were searched, and the indignation which they feel is perfectly justifiable and natural.

"Tansy"-a humble plant. Its name has seen far better days. In Greek it was athanasia. How little of the original is left—only a shred. In old New England days, and even now, the kitchen garden had its tansy bed to draw from in the interest of "tansy cheese," "rum and tansy," "tansy bitters," and, in case of illness, "tansy tea." It is only a trace of classic custom that has come down through the ages. So powerful its properties that should Jove's messenger administer a draught of tansy cordial to a mortal he took on immortality. The Yankee took it for another reason. So popular was Tansy that it was adopted as a christening name, and in several European countries to-day Athanase (immortality) is very popular. As an example of word debasement tansy is rather striking.-

In the aftermath of the Columbia celebration comes the discovery that when Columbus, standing on the deck

toire and princess
dresses, many a
belle is powdering
her face too freely,
"besides sticking on
bits of court plaster. Jane turned
up her nose, and
said: "I never use
powder, and I never
have." Then Mary
looked sweetly at
her, and said: "No.
I am sure you don't, I am sure you don't, and I am sure no one would ever think you did." Somehow, Jane did not feel nearly so comfortable as she Now let us drop anecdote and go into

some, modish gown, for an afternoon or visiting dress. If, preferred, benga-line could be used instead of the cash-mere, with which the original was made, and velvet instead of the surah, the vel-

OUT FOR FORMAL CALLS.

vet being of a shade darker gray than the skirt, and the zouave of gray or. black passementerie.

In the final picture, one dress was of gray bengaline, trimmed with Russian embroidery; corselet and wide band edging; the skirt was gray velvet, with two rows of the embredery laid on it; collaratte of grane trimmed with the brild

larette of crepe, trimmed with the braid. The second dress was of pale-blue velvet, striped with cream. It had a corse-

let of cream surah and narrow floures

of blue velvet round the bottom of the

There is no doubt that velvet is the

There is no doubt that velvet is the favorite material for trimmings. The shot velvets are lovely, but, oh, how expensive! But plain velvet always looks well and becoming, and this, or at least such an afficient substitute as the yellysteen, are within the reach of all. Velvet sleeves are much worn, as also are the round consolers which however are

the round corselets, which, however, are

in gray and heather shades, blue or brown serge, and plain beaver and hab-it cloths in a number of pretty shades.

Tea-cowns are extremely graceful-ne long, loose empire fronts with

Ten-cowns are extremely gracefulthe long, loose empire fronts with
bands, which confine the front only to
the bust-line, giving height to the figure. Some ten-gowns ore made as a
loose blouse, falting quite to the ground,
and with the back demi-train; and these
are usually cloth in delicate gray, blue,
took of look and the server of the server of

TWO OF A STYLISH KIND.

ago, the French traveler Tavernier

sent to the Shah of Persia for, \$700,

000. It is still in the possession of

the sovereigns of Persia. Another Eastern potentate owns a pearl of

twelve and one-half carats which is

quite transparent. It is to be had for a million dollars. Two hundred

thousand pounds is the price of the flye chains of pearls forming the coi-

lar of the Baroness Gustav de Roths

child, and that of the Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild is almost as

valuable. Both these ladies are en-thusiastic collectors of pearls, and

their lewelers have instructions to buy for them any pearl of unusual size or beauty which they may hap-

pen to come across. The sister of Madam Thiers, Madamoiselle Dosne,

is also the owner of a very valuable

chain of pearls, which she has col-lected during the last thirty years of

her life. Of so-called black pearls the Empress of Austria possesses the most valuable collection. A story is

told of the actress Mademoiselle

day, as she was about to appear on

the scene, somebody made the re-

mark that her pearls were really of enormous size. "It is true," she re-

plied. "The lady whom I represent

on the stage no doubt wore smaller pearls in real life. But what can I

THE Swiss Government proposes to buy up all the match-works in the coun-try, and make matches a government monopoly, similar to that of sait and to-bacco in most countries of Europe.

Maria Magnier and her pearls.

do? I have no small-pearls."

enormous size.

utilitarian particulars concerning the princess gown shown in my initial sketch. It is flowered China crops, cut sketch. It is flowered China crope, cut princess style in the ordinary manner, and fastend behind with hooks and eyes. The upper dress is only attached at the sides to the under frock, and is made of striped or dotted creps dechine. In order to prevent the joining from being visible, this upper dress can be attached to the under dress under the arms at the seams, as shown in the enarms at the seams, as shown in the en-graving, below the bust. The material is sewn ou without I ning, in thick pleats. The border and the back pleats. The border and the back broadths of the overdress are shirred at the threat and fastened to the under dress. In order that the folds may not take up too much room, the creps because them is fastened on to the under dress. The breadths at the back are held by safety hooks that are attached to slik gauze, which falls from under the short jacket. This tatter, like the trimming of the dress, is of yellow satin, with neutral tinted embroidery, and it ith neutral tinted embroidery, and with neutral timed embroidery, and it can be surrounded by a hand-embroid-ered border. It opens both back and front, and is cut round. It is only sewn to the under dress on the upper part, and is lined with silk. The broad part, and is lined with silk.



TWO GIRLS' COWNS. border running round the skirt is only attached to the upper dress and is elged on both sides with tiny flounces or ruffles of silk or gauze. Both the unelgad on both sides with tiny Bounces or unlies of silk or gauze. Both the under and upper garment must be of equal width, if, the dress is meant to clear the ground, but if it has a short train, it must be wider. The sleeves are lined with silk. The lower parts are made of bands of satin, with puffs of gauze. The upper part of the sleeves are gathered and puffed. Now, if you are at all clever, my dear woman, you can make such a dress yourself, or have it done at home, under your own direction, by an ordinary senmstress.

The two pictures in which juvenile toilets are shown, along with those for women, were drawn from the actual garments as worn by live persons. The dress of the young girl was made of sil-

garments as worn by live persons. The dress of the young girl was made of silver-gray, bengaline. The yoke had alternate rows of white lace insertion and silver-gray libon. The older girl in the same group wore, a dress of cream eashmere, the edge of the skirt being of-cream embroidered tulle. The deep corselet, which was laced behind, was cream silk brocaded with gold scales, to form the appearance of a cuirass. The little child in the third beture wore a form the appearance of a cuirass. The little child in the third picture wore a wrap of pale-blue flannel, with wide ribbon bows to match. The notable feature of the mother's home tollet was an apron of flgured Indian muslin, trimmed with fancy lace.

Lovely woman is now sitting up nights, ruining her eyes, and neglecting her children, her husband, her engagements and a lot of things, to make a collection of impossibles for Christ-

mas gifts. She thinks it costs so much



less to make them herself, but she would do better to go to the stores and buy them. But that makes no difference to her. She thinks people like things made by hand better than they lo bought things, but they don't. She loesn't, but she thinks she is different rom other people. When her cousins and aunts and folks give her a lot of wids and ends made of floss and eccentic bows, she pretends she likes them. The trouble with the average Christnas presents women are now evolving The trouble with the average Christnas presents women are now evolving
as that they are good for nothing, that
they take up a lot of room, and that they
tever match anything classy you have.
Those dreadful bureau covers, for intance, made of flimsy gauze, painted
and with crisp rulles all around them.
I course they are pretty to look at,
ut you can't spend the renainder of your life sitting up
and admiring them. What clse can
ou do with them? You can't
aink of putting such things on the
preau, unless you are going to have
nother bureau to use. These things
re not pretty a minute after they are
he least solied, and they are solled the
irst minute that you look at them. Over
these things half the women you know,
yourself included, are fretting now. Do

new and unwonted Interest. The writer recalls the experience of a classmate, to which he has been more than once prompted to make reference. "I was preaching along," he said—(it was, in the sort of trial preaching of studentdays)—"in a dult, heavy way, trying to find my bearings, and, with no help from my audience, pulling myself along by main strength. All at once from over back of the stove, on the left of the house, there came a sonorous "Amen!" You ought to have seen me go for that manil. He waked me up, and from that time on I had a good time," More than one halting discourse Las teen, saved in this way—God bless the good deacon! And more than one of us has glimpsed the rosponsive trar in the eye of conviction or persuasion, and has gone on to new or persuasion, and has gone on to new illumination of the truth. May the man ready to be healed be found and felt in church and Sunday-school to-day.

There sat, or was sitting. Imperfect tense.—Imporent. A direct translation from the Greek (by way of the Latin); literally, unable. He was a partial paralytic.—Walked. From the Greek here comes our peripatetic.

Speak, or speaking, talking, present participle.—Steadfestly beholding.—Looking with fixed attention. A word of frequent occurrence in the New Teatamant. Like 4: 20; Acta 3: 4:

Testament. Luke 4: 20; Acts 3: 4; Acts 11: 6, etc.—Faith to be heated, i.e., saving faith. Infinitive with the article.

article.

Loud voice. Greek, great voice.—
Upright. Placed last in the Greek, more emphatic.—And he leaped and walked. Stronger in the original: leaped up and went to walking.

What Paul had dore. As the world saw it.—To us. The preposition of nearness or association; i. e., to dwell with us.

with us.

Jupiter. Greek: Dios or Zeus.

Mercurius. Greek: Hermes. The Latin
terminology is used in the translation.
Mercury was the son of Jupiter and the
messenger and interpreter of the gods, he pairon of eloquence, etc.

Before the city, i. e., his temple was

Before the city, i. e., his temple was there.—Would have done sacrifice. Or wished to do sacrifice. A complacent and accommodating religion, ready to adopt innovations, Christianity is, on the contrary, uncompromising.

Heard of. Better, heard, i. e., the uproar occasioned by the priest and people as they drew near, about to do sacrifice to them.

the round corselets, which however, are to a certain extent superseded by the folded stomachers of velvet, which suit a slender figure admirably, especially when they are finished with one of those long shaped buckles, which are being shown so much now. The layorite materials for walking dresses are tweeds, in army and heatther shades, blue as they drew near, about to do sacrifice to theu.

Of like passions. One word in the Greek, a compound, like-minded. Literally, suffering alike i. e., with similar frailties.— Vaulties. Applied by the Hebrews to idolatry.— Living God. In contrast with vanities, i. e., senseless idols.

Suffered. Allowed; God's permissive providence.

Suffered. Allowed: God s permissive providence.

He left. In the sense of abandonment. Compare 2 Peter, 3:8. "The Lord is not slack (forgetful)."—Witheld of the continuous cont

he church stand about.
Taught many. The word means to

make disciples.
Confirming. Signifying etymologically tricause to rest or lean upon, to settle upon.—We must. Or, it is necestle upon.—We must. Or, it is necessary. Thus forewarning and so fore-arming. The word and before exhorting is added by the translators. The sense is rather that the d sciples were confirmed by means of this wise exhortation.

THAT THE LESSON MEACHES Faith to be healed. Let us not make mistake. It was not quantity but quality of faith: it was not faith enough quality of faith; it was not faith enough to be healed, but rather was it healing faith. The Christian herald does not ask how much faith, or what amount, in proffering salvation. Degree of faith counts for something, but later, on. Here it is kind of faith, genuineness and reality of faith that is scrutinized. The row fur. The sleeves are of slik and lace in high round puffs divided by ribbons; or there is half-sleeve of the cloth bordered with very narrow for, and a full puffed one of slik below. woman who touched the hem of Christ's woman who touched the hem of Christ's garment had a very little faith, but it was the real thing; and that is wonder fully efficacious under God. So here this Inne man had but one thing, a small thing but specific, definite—he had faith to be healed. Let faith keep pace with need. This is the simple, humble life in Christ. "Believe and keep on believing."

The gods are come down to us in the and a full puffed one of silk below. The corselet waists, whether of the open Russian type, the Swiss shape or the empire form, with folds or pleats, is a

empire form, with folds or pleats, is a fashion likely to be extremely popular during the winter season, since it is invaluable for decorative effect. Very charming, corselets are covered with silken crochet or tatting, and "jewels" or crystal beads are used for the centers of wheels and stars. Corselet formed of alternate stripes of ribben pales. the mote the in Christ. Seleve and keep on believing."

The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. What if they had accepted the homage, and settled down to enjoy their advantage, making the most out of it! It has been done. Out the Unitarian missionary dispatched to some part of Japan. The word presently comes back, "Send us another this one has turned Buddhist." Likely enough, if there be no divine Christ to constrain. The test came to Paul and Barnabas, and right there they proved the divineness and other worldliness of their faith. It is a common missionary experience. There comes a time when by yielding, but a little, it would seem, to the Pagan spirt he can apparently velves and jet are very attractive, and may be entirely black; or colored ribbon velvet and jet is very pleasing. Copyright, 1892 Valuable Pearls.

One of the most famous pearls on record is that which, three centuries to the Pagan spirt he can apparently win much for his cause. But beware. Witness Catholicism abroad, and its wicked conformities and perversions. Nay, do not these things. Worship God!"

God!"

He left not himself without witness in that he did good. God's goodness is his prevailing witness. So long as men live they have testimony of God in the daily moreies enjoyed. In this sense there is no man without the ever-present and persistent proofs of God's guard and guide. Only sin dulls us to the apprehension of it; and so a Savior is sent suited to sinners; fitted to arouse them out of sin's lethargy. But here is a truth that ought oftener to be complastized. The natural man is without expuse; God's speech is all about him. God besets him behind and before, His mercy endureth. To accept Jesus, as intimated in last Sunday's lesson, suggestively at least, is but to "continue in the grace of God." Does not the goodness of God lend to repentance?

Confirming the souls of the disciples. Have a care, pastor, teacher. It is wife counter to soul from the He left not himself without witness in

Have a care, pastor, teacher. It is not enough to shitch a soul from the burning. The soul must be built up not enough to snatch a soul from the burning. The soul must be built up and strengthened, estiled, in the life of godliness. Here comes in pastoral work. No pulpit occupant can dispense with it, if he enres for the souls committed to his charge. Here come in the teachers' visits in the home. Every instructor should follow up his teachings. Most of all, perhaps, to-day, our shurches need this sort of "confirming,"

Next lesson-"The Apostolic Council."

STATE PLUMS, rat Offices to the Inted by fresiden

The Claveland, administration, investing Evening News Washington correspondent, will have a large number of important offices in Michigan to distribute among the faithful. Those include the chief officials of the Detroit customs district, with salaries aggregating \$19,500 and fees of an indefinit

gating \$19,500 and fees of an indofinite amount.

There are also eight other clerks at salaries from \$730 up to \$1,200, in addition to seven deputy collectors and twenty-seven inspectors at \$5 per day, two women inspectors at \$150 per day and inspectors at other down-river points at \$1 and \$2 per day.

At Grand Haven the customs collector, receives \$1,000 and fees special

At Grand Rayon the customs collector, receives \$1,000 and fees, special deputy collector \$1,200. There are 12 inspectors receiving per diem allowances varying from 50 cents up to \$2. At Grand Rapids and Marquette the collector receives \$1,200 each, and 15 inspectors along the upper lakes receive per diem allowances of \$2 and \$3 per day. day.
The collector of customs at Port

The collector of customs at Port Huron receives \$1,000 and fees. The fees are very large owing to the Grand Trunk traffic. The other officers are: Deputy collector, \$2,000; cashler, \$1,000; two chief cierks and two inspectors, \$1,400 cach; one inspector, \$1,200; store-keeper, \$1,200. There are also 27 deputies and inspectors at salaries from \$1,000 down to \$864. There are 13 sub-ordinate officers receiving from \$720. ordinate officers, receiving from \$730 down to \$240.
Internal Revenue Collector.
The Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District at Detroit has a salary of \$4,500. There are fifteen deputy collectors at various coints in the district.

of \$4,500. There are fifteen deputy collectors at various points in the district, receiving from \$2,000 to \$1,200 and trayeling expenses. The two gaugers at Detroit receive fees; three clerks at Detroit from \$1,000 down to \$500. The Revenue Collector at Gr.nd Rapids receives \$2,855. He has one deputy collector at Read City at \$1,900, and one at Bellevue at \$1,650, and two sat Grand Rapids at \$1,500. The chief clerk receives \$1,000 and the gauger fees. The Steamboat Inspector for the Eighth District is usually a Michigan man. The office is worth \$3,000. It embraces seventeen officials with sala-

man. The office is worth \$3,000. I embraces seventeen officials with salaries from \$2,000 down to \$50

The pension agent at Detroit receives \$4,000; chief clerk, \$1,500; hassistant chief clerk, \$1,500; hassistant chief clerk, \$1,500; hancial clerk, \$1,350; chief of widow department, \$1,-140; and sixteen clerks at \$960 down to \$600. The present agent, Edward H. Harvey, has his entire staff made, up of women, with the averation of three personner. women, with the exception of three per-sons. There is no other pension agency in Michigan. The registers of the Land Office, in

the two districts, with headquarters at Grayling and at Marquotte, recoive \$500 per annul and fees, not exceeding \$3,000. The receivers of public money at these two places are paid similar

amounts.
Presidential Postoffices. The Presidential Postoffices.

The Presidential Postoffices of Michigan and their salaries are as follows: Adrian, \$2,400; Albion, \$2,200; Allegan, \$1,700; Alma, \$1,400; Alpena, \$2,000; Ann \$1,700; Alma, \$1,400; Alpena, \$2,000; Ann Arbor, \$2,600; Au Sable, \$1,300; Bangor, \$1,000; Bettile Creek, \$2,700; Bay City, \$2,700; Belding, \$1,200; Benton Harbor, \$1,800; Berlien Springs, \$1,100; Bessemer, \$1,400; Big Rapids, \$2,100; Biss-field, \$1,000; Bronson, \$1,600; Buchanan, \$1,500; Cadllac, \$1,800; Calumet, \$1,600; Caro, \$1,500; Cadllac, \$1,800; Calumet, \$1,600; Caro, \$1,500; Cadllac, \$1,800; Calumet, \$1,600; Charlevotx, \$2,000; Charleworth, \$1,000; Charlevotx, \$2,000; Charleworth, \$1,200; Chesaning, \$1,000; Clare, \$1,100; Coldwater, \$2,300; Constantine, \$1,300; Corunna, \$1,200; Crystal Falls, \$1,200; Decatur, \$1,000; Clare, \$1,100; Easton Rapids, \$1,500; East Tawas, \$1,100; Eaton Rapids, \$1,500; Escanaba, \$2,000; Evart, \$1,300; Fenton, \$1,500; Fenton, \$1,200; Frinshing, \$1,400; Frenton, \$1,200; Frenton, The Presidential postoffices of Michi-Hart, \$1,500; Hartford, \$1,000; Hastings, \$1,600; Hilladale, \$1,200; Holland, \$1,700; Holly, \$1,600; Howard City, \$100; Howeld, \$1,600; Howard City, \$100; Howeld, \$1,600; Hudson, \$1,600; Imlay City, \$1,200; Ionia, \$2,100; Iron Mountain, \$2,000; Iron River, \$1,000; Ironwood, \$1,900; Ishpeming, \$2,200; Ithaca, \$1,400; Jackson, \$2,900; Jonesville, \$1,200; Kalanizaco, \$3,100; Kalksus, \$1,100; Kalanizaco, \$3,100; Kalksus, \$1,000; Lake Linden, \$1,200; Lake View, \$1,000; Lake Linden, \$1,200; Lake, View, \$1,000; Lake, \$1,000; Los-lle, \$1,000; Mancselona, \$1,400; Ludington, \$1,900; Mancselona, \$1,400; Mancselona, \$1,500; Mancselona, \$1,500; Mancselona, \$1,400; Mancselona, \$1,500; Mancselona, \$1,400; Mancselona, \$1,500; Mancselona, \$1,400; Mancse \$1,000; Mount Clemens, \$1,700; Mount

\$1,000; Oscoda, \$1,500; Otsego, \$1,400; Ovid, \$1,400; Ownsso, \$2,200; Ozark, \$1,100; Paw Paw. \$1,400; Park water, \$1,200; Petwoskey, \$1,350; Plainwell, \$1,200; Plymouth, \$1,100; Portland, \$2,200; Port Huron, \$2,500; Portland, \$1,400; Portsmouth, \$1,300; Quincy, \$1,500; Reading, \$1,000; Red Jacket, \$1,600; Roed City, \$1,500; Republic, \$1,600; Romeo, \$1,500; Saglnaw, \$2,400; St. Clair, \$1,200; St. Ignace, \$1,500; St. John's, \$1,900; Sand Beach, \$1,700; \$t. Louis, \$1,500; Sand Beach, \$1,000; Sauth Ste. Marle, \$2,400; Shrelby, \$1,000; South Haven, \$1,400; Stanton, \$1,400; Sturgls, \$1,500; Tecunseh, \$1,600; Three Oaks, \$1,400; Three Rivers, \$1,400; Vicksburg, \$1,000; Wayne; \$1,000; West Bay City, \$1,900; West Branch, \$1,100; Whitehall, \$1,100; White Pigeon, \$1,300; Williamston, \$1,400; Wayne; \$1,000; Wayne; \$1,000; Williamston, \$1,300; Wayne; \$1,000; Williamston, \$1,300; Wayne; \$1,500; Wayne; \$1,50 ti, \$2,310.

CICERO is thought to have written "De Officiis" after he had passed 40. ARIOSTO began the "Orlando Furioso," at 32, and finished it ten years later. WILKIE COLLINS' first novel, "An tonina," came out when he was 36. BISHOP BERKELEY wrote the "Principles of Human Knowledge" at 26.

BULWER-LYTTON was 29 when he
printed "The Last Days of Pompell." BUCKLE brought out the first volume of the "History of Civilization" at 36. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES wrote the 'Autocrat of the Brakfast Table" at 48. Mill's "Logie" appeared at 37, his Principles of Political Economy" at 42. Mrs. Southworth wrote "Retribu-tion," her first novel, at the age of 25.

ISAAC NEWTON wrote the last of the Natural Philosophy" when he was 45. WHEN Victor Hugo was 20 he issued his first volume—a collection of poems. DE QUINCEY published "The Confesions of an English Opium Enter" at 36. CHAUCER is thought to have written the "Canterbury Tales" after he was 50. Miss Sepowick wrote her first novel. "The New England Tale," at the age of

33. "LITTLE POEMS," the first work of Thomas Moore, appeared when he was

IMMANUEL KANT'S "Critique of Pure eason" appeared when the author

NEWSOFOUROWNSTATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Horrible Death of Engineer Batney No-varre—Stockberger Knew How to Keep His Mouth Shut-Sciota Farmer's Time Is Very Coatly.

IGNACE and Newberry liquor dealers have organized.

WEST BAY CITY'S police force is going to drive all gamblers out of town, ONE ward school has been closed at West Bay City on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. A SCIOTA man lost 1,400 bushels of

potatoes last week. A cold night did it. The man couldn't find time to dig them. THE crop of clover seed in the turned out splendidly. A Bad Axe firm paid \$93 for six bags of clover seed last

SEVERAL attempts at incendiarism have lately been made at Vernon, and people will now engage a night-watchman.

PROP. M. O. GRAVES Was at Cheboygan bound over to the Circuit Court on a charge of falsely certifying to nominations. GEORGE LEININGER, a German resid-

ing near Mt. Clemens, took a dose of strychnine in a fit of despondency. He was 70 years of age. D. M. NEALE, an Australian, now visiting Bay City friends, has in his possession the watch worn by Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.

THE Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Company, of Oscoda, still has enough lumber in that section to keep the concern busy cutting till Aug. 1 next.

Ex-Gov. Swinepord says he would not accept another appointment as Governor of Alaska, unless backed by petitions extensively signed by inhabitants of that territory.

JAMES MCDONALD, a prisoner in the Sault jali, tried to commit suicide by the laudanum route. He may recover He has been in jali about two months

on a charge of larceny. AN old soldier near Harbert is training a turkey for the World's Fair. He has already accomplished so much that it will drop over and play off dead, and dance all the latest dances.

WHILE sweeping, Mrs. W. H. Frie-link, of Kalamazoo, knocked a leg out from under a red-hot stove. The stove struck a child's head in falling. The infant was badly bruised and burned.

AT Escanaba, it was reported by cap-tains of arriving vessels that the wreck of the steamer Gilcher, which foundered, in the recent gale, has been washed ashore at High Island in Lake Michigan.

THE Calumet and Heela Mining Co. at Boston declared a dividend of \$5 per share, payable Dec. 18. This makes \$2,000,000 paid in dividends this year, and a total of dividends of \$38,850,000 to date.

HURON COUNTY boys will be taught that it doesn't pay to have "fun" in church. A deputy sheriff arrived at Bad Axe with four kids from Huron. They were arrested on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting. W. & A. McARTHUR, of Cheboygan, have just purchased enough timber in Canada to run their mill ten years.

This is one of the best points on the lakes to cut Canadian timber into lumber, as raits are not exposed to the fury of Lake Huron more than twenty-four hours in transit. GEGRGE STOCKBURGER five years ago left his home at Marine City for the West. Four years ago last August he sent a letter from Washington stating that he was going to the interior of Oregon. Nothing was to make the way from the way of the letter of the form of the way to be mounted him for gon. Nothing was nour ned him for that, and his relatives mour ned him for

Centerville, Idaho, subscribed for a Marine City paper. It now turns out that this was a friend of George, who got the paper so as to keep him posted on affairs at bome. He has now returned, but offers no explanation of his conduct. conduct.

A MOST shocking accident occurred at the Richardson paper mill, Monroe. Two boys went to the engine-room to learn the cause of the irregular motion of the machinery, when to their horror they found the body of a man whipping around the main shaft and striking the foor at each revolution. An alarm was floor at each revolution. An alarm was given and the engine stopped, when the victim was found to be Rainey Novarre.

the engineer. The legs were whipped off at the knees, the arms and several-ribs were broken, and bruises were found on the head. Novarre was married and leaves a family. HIGHWOOD. Gladwin County, is to have a boom. A tract of 30 acres has been platted and will be added to the

been platted and will be added to the town.

J. D. BENNETT and wife, who for the past six years have been missionaries in Africa, have returned to their old home in Mundy.

DANIEL FINCH, aged 93, was picked up at Saginaw after he had slept out of doors for three nights. He hails from Grand Rapids.

AUGUST WETT, aged 26, died at Sag-inaw from the effect of being struck in the abdomen the other morning-by a slab flying back from a saw. ALONZO STONE, employed in an Alpena mill, fell from a train, striking on his head and shoulders. He was dan-

gerously injured internally. AT Lansing, Mich., Nov. 22, Luther Ripley, aged 54, former State Organizer of the Patrons of Industry and State Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, died from suffocation incident to a tumor.

ISAAC BACKMAN, who seriously

stabled a Finlen'er in a saloon at the Atlantic mine, was convicted of assault to do great bodily harm less than murder.

NOTHING has as yet been heard of John Braniff and John Soderstrom, the two missing Grand Marais fishermen, and it seems certain that they were derived.

drowned:

THE Methodist Episcopal College Presidents' Association met at Detroit, to discuss higher education and the best methods of promoting it. Among the subjects discussed were the following: subjects discussed were the following:
"To whatextent are our institutions represented at the Columbian Exhibition, and in what way can their work and appliances be represented?" "The action of the last General Conference relating to the educational institutions of the church and interests of Methodism." "How can the colleges most wisely utilize the Epworth League?" "Athletics in colleges—how far should they be encouraged?"

JOHN J. JOHNSON was arrested at Saginaw on a charge of opening a friend's letter, and, by forging his

triend's letter, and, by forging his name, securing some money.

Eva Mason, who pleaded guilty to larceny, and May Rancor, a disorderly, attempted to escape from the jall at Bay City. They broke their iron bedstead to pieces and then tried to pry away the gratine. Finding their efforts futile, they went to work at the wall of their cell. After having removed one bourd, they were discovered and promised to behave, but they did not. They again wont to work, tearing up books, bedelothing, etc. Finally, they were hand-cuffed together and will stay that way until they learn to behave.

The Avalanche O. PALMER, EDITORA PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class uniter.

#### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

There is more real joy in England over the democratic victory than in the United States.

The electoral vote of Oregon will be divided, one for Weaver and three for Harrison.

The Fifty-third Congress will be the a stock of Drugs and Notions. first sluce the war without a colored

The story of a plot to assassinate to be a nampalen trick-

If the millenolum is to come with free trade, why not have an extra session of congress at ouce?

Senator Quay will be re-elected to the U. S. Senate, and proposes again to take a prominent part in National

If the protective tariff is a 'robbery'. then the democrats will be accessories to theft if they allow it to remain a day after they have power to abolish it.

The democratic idea seems to devel ope along the line that the free trade day night. platform was to get in on, and not to

The president has restored to the public domain a tract of valuable ininingland in Utah, which with other lauds was made an Indian reserve in 1384

The republicans will now sit in the grand stand and watch the two wings of the democratic party, struggling in the mud, with the free trade foot-ball. It will be interesting.

That distant, hollow, hungry road willoh has been rising since the election, and which will increase until the 4th, of next March, is simply the rebel yell of exultation and the impatient cry of hordes of office-seekers.

Congressman Breckenridge says the pensions now received by ex-soldiers whight to be reduced." We respectfully submit the proposition to those of them who voted the democratic ticket this year, for their considera

CB DB Deliver BBB 19789 W 18 18 BG dress to the people, in which he displays at least one streak of good sense He deplores the coming revival of the wildcat banking sysfem and declares that the democrat party is not to be them before her last sickness. It is a trusted. It is a pity he is not equally sound on other questions.

The West Branch Herald says: "It is reported that Salling, Hanson & Co. of Grayling, have reduced the wages to \$1.35."

News to us. But reductions in wages will take place all over the country

The democrats in Hendricks county, Indiana, after celebrating over the stones of old veterans, red. This is them was worse.

their jollification meeting in the RST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, 15 East 14th Grand Army hill and wound up their Street, Mew York. proceedings at a supper given by the Congregational Society. In other sections of the country they wound up their proceedings by disfiguring tomb stones and otherwise descorating the graves of old soldiers.

For the week ending Nov.19th, neuralgia, tonsilitis, rhenmatism, pron chitis and consumption, in the order the state. Diplitheria was reported presents, will be invaluable to women when the real deficit, made possible by from 40 places, scarlet fever from 27, typhoid fever from 41, and measles from 8 places.

#### Frederic Items.

Rev. Win. Putnam has been visiting here, for the last ten days. Miss Maggie Cameron returned hom

last Wednesday Eve. James Smith started his lumber job

East of Grayling, Monday. Mrs. E. H. Putnam is visiting friends

in Southern Michigan. But very few deer have been ship-

ped from here, this year.

We understand that our Minister is expected this week. The entertainment at the Town Hall Thanksgiving evening, given by the

school children, under the management of their tencher, Mrs. Sewell, was well enjoyed by all who attended. A fine supper was served at the close, We understand that the proceeds, about six dollars, is to go for a flag for the school house.

RESIDENT.

Chency Items.

Miss Nelvie Fox returned to Reseam non, Monday, after a few days visit at

t the station, Friday, Mrs. Mary Woodburn who has been visiting at J. A. Breakeys' the past veck, returned to her home at Graying, Monday. Mr. Walter Metcalf who is lumber-

of here, was in town on business, Saturdav. Mr. Abs Walters, of Beaver Lake,

expects to move to Cheney soon, hav ng purchased the Sewell store building, with the intention of putting in The school entertainment we spoke of a few weeks since came off Thanks-

giving evening. The entertainment Jercy Simpson, is now acknowledged house was entirely too small to comfortably accommodate the crowd pres

A large party of young folks stopped in to see Mr. and Mrs. Jeunings a lew evenings since and announced that equal to the occasion entertained her company by her excellent musical tal-KODACK.

#### Lewiston Items.

The following items were taken from he Lewiston Courier: Martin Nelson went down to Gray

ing, to day. Henry Bates was in Grayling, Mon

Dr. N. H. Traver, made a busines

rip to Grayling, yesterday.

We hear that M. & H. Co's, mill will shut down in about a week for repairs Walker Mitchell was in town several days this week taking orders for H Feldstein, the Grayling tailor.

Wm, R. Steckert, of Gainesville, Florida, son-in-law of Dr. N. H. Traver, was in town this week making him

Rev. A. M. Hills, state evangelist for the Congregational Society, has been holding revival meetings in the school house, the past week.

Miss Maggie Cameron departed for her home at Frederic, Monday. Miss Cameron will be missed by her many friends here, but not for long if Dame rumor prove true.

I. Jenson, of the firm of M. & H. & Co., has been in Lake county the past ten days loading a large planing mill outfit on the cars, which the company have purchased and will erect here in the Spring.

#### Mrs. HARRISON'S LAST WORK.

One of Our Women Readers.

Mrs. Harrison could not have left a more loving memento to the women of America than the work she did for magnificent work of art, a bunch of Orchids, painted by her in the White louse, from an orchid raised in the White House. It is lovingly dedicated to the mothers, wives and daughters of America; and the reproductions of their employes from \$1.50 per day are so perfect, that last August, when a proof was submitted to Mrs. Harrison at Loon Lake, for her approval, she thought it was her own original painting. DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAG-AZINE has the honor of being the me- a waste of time as the republican Sen dium through which the valuable pic- ate would never in times of peace tures (12x15 inches) were presented to agree to such a bill. the women of America. They are not election of Cleveland, decorated the the women of America. They are not cemeteries by painting all the tounb. for sale; but we will now send one to any mother, wife, or daughter who being knocked out by democratic tes will enclose three two-cent stamps to pollute the cemeteries by entering pay for transportation, packing etc. now in Washington, says ex-Governor These exquisite mementoes, being Mrs. Gray, of Indiana, told him that he Harrison's autograph and portrait, will soon be beyond price, and should him his Postmaster General if the dem In Kalkaska the democrats held be secured at once, Address DEMOR-

The December issue of THE DRLINEATOR is decidedly a CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

having a distinctive flavor of the Hol- every legitimate obligation that will iday Season in its pages. The article mature during the term of the present on Christmas Suggestions is full of administration. Beyond that he does good ideas to be worked out, and not think it his province to speak,-Christmas Gitts, with its practical des- The democrats are trying to renew this named, caused the most sickness in criptions of inexpensive but tasteful scare in order to shield themselve who must study economy. A Christ- their recent victory, comes during the mas in the South is delightfully-des- next fiscal year. Had Mr. Harrison per on the first. Christmas in the Far no falling off in custom duties and no Holiday Thoughts for Little Folks, been no fear of upsetting business by The Christmas Tree, A Kriss Kringle democratic tariff tinkering. The peo Entertainment and The Children's ple will know without any democratic Corner. The general matter is also assistance where to place the responsi unusually interesting. Nursery Cou- bility for the additional burdens soon veniences are considered in the article to be placed upon their shoulders.

on Child Life, the Dancing Lesson takes up the first of the Square Dan- day very quietly. There were no ces, and the Physical Culture paper is guests to dinner at the White House another attractive one on Deportment, to help eat the big turkey which was The Fashions are finely treated with both pen and pencil, and the fanor-President's children and immediate both pen and pencil, and the fancyworker is generously supplied with miscellaneous designs, and also with special papers on Crocheting, Tat-

Send Fifteen Cents for the Number; or Subscribe at One Dollar a Year. Address Orders to

The BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited], 40 East Fourteenth St., New York.

WASHINGTONLETTER

Wrom Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov 25, '92. Mrs. Joe, King visited Bay City, last If the number of remedies suggested R. B. Bell returned to his duties, by would-be physicinus indicate the condition of the patient, the poor old democratic party is in an alarming condition, caused directly by the action of a unjority of the people in voting it the power to carry out the "reing extensively about ten miles east forms" of which it has so glibly talked. So far the number of suggestion concerning what the democrats ought to do, does not differ widely from the number of democratic Representatives and Senators who have came to Wash ington since the election, and the odd est thing about these suggestions, is that no two of them entirely agree a to the programme which should be followed by the new administration was a complete success. Our school and Congress, which indicates in advance the harmonious working of the new deal.

A few of the most striking of the suggestions are worth enumerating as specimens of statesmanship from a democratic point of view. Ex-conthere was to be a surprise party there gressman Cable, who wants a cabinet that evening. Mrs. Jennings being position, and who claims the exclusive oredit for having swung Illinois into the democratic column, thinks the proper thing to do is to begin by issuing a new loan of one or two hundred millions, and charge it to republican extravagance. Congressman Catchings, who is close to Speaker Crisp. says the first thing that ought to be done at the extra session-democratic feeling in favor of an extra session is rapidly growing here-is to repeal the McKinley tariff law, which would re store the tariff law of '83, sugar clause and all, and add fifty or sixty million dollars to the annual receipts of the government. Mr. Catchings forgot to add that it would also add much more through the raise in the price of sugar, to the expenses of the twelve million or more families in America. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, says that there is no danger of the tariff be ing so low as to injure anybody—wonder if he knows?-and that a new tariff schedule could be prepared in a month and should become a law before May, but not to go into effect until one year afterwards.

Senator Vest evidently distrusts his party, for he thinks the coming session of Congress ought to provide for the fluancial necessities of the government and not leave it for the party which has just been voted into the control of the government. Mr. Vest's opinion is a very flattering testimonial to the fluancial experience and statesman ship of the republican senate, but all the same no republican hands will pull those democratic chestnuts out of the fire. Senator Cockrell says his party must tackle the tariff at once or be ac sused of deceiving the people, and April as in December. Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Morrison. who carned the name of "Horizontal Bill" by preparing the first democratic tariff "reform" bill, in the House some years ago, says that Congress must deal with the tariff on broad and complete lines, or forfeit the confidence of the people. Congressman Wike, of Illinois, who introduced at the last sesion a bill providing for a graduated income tax, modeled upon the English law, says that the passage of that bill will solve the problem as to revenu for the new administration, and he proposes to get it through at this ses sion of Congress. It will however be

The claim that Mr. Cleveland made no promises previous to his election is held Mr. Cleveland's promise to make ocrats carried Indiana.

Secretary Foster is becoming a little tired of the continuous revival of that threadbare old story about the Treasury of the United States being on the verge of bankruptcy, etc. He has stated time after time, and now reiter ates that the U. S. Treasury will meet cribed, and in contrast to it is the pa- been re-elected there would have been West. The children are considered in deficit, because there would then have

The President spent Thanksgiving family connections,

At Alpena a young boy named Tucker was sentenced to 18 months at the ting, Lace-Muking, Drawing-Work, reform school, for stealing a small quantity of tobacco. Served him right for belittleing himself by stealing to bacco. If he had taken something worth while, a county office for instance, the same as some democrats, it would have been all right. -Ros. News.



Stricken Down with Heart Disease

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as

#### THOUSANDS

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For sale by L. FOURNIER.



The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS.

FRE UNION SQUARE, RY.
CALCULAR OF THE COLUMN SQUARE, RY.
CALCULAR OF THE C HANSON& BRADEN, Grayling, Mich.

#### AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay

BLACKSMITH SHOP

ext to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind o work in his line, in a thorough and sat sfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.



# New Upright Pianos! SCH@OLBOOKS!

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout Complete and warranted, with plush stool and scarf for \$250.00. Terms one half down on delivery, and balance on terms to sult.

Several good second-hand planes on hand taken in trade, all in good play ing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25,00 down, balance terms to suit.

octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a piano in playing capacity, \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer This is a \$125.00 organ.

We also offer a variety of very good organs for \$50.00. Terms \$15.00 down and \$10:00 every three months.

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25.00 to \$100.00 more than we ask, they have to do it to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business, with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satis factory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you war

# THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

One block North of Center Avenue.

BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

H. A. SAGE, Manager.

**\$1.** ,**\$1** 

The Best and Cheapest Agricultural Paper in the World. EIGHT PAGES AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLEMENT

Every Week in the Year for Only Bi. No farmer can afford to be without it. It gives each week the latest and most extended reg of the Live Stock. Grain, Provision and other markets of any paper published in Detroit. We will send it from now until January 1st, 1894, for \$1.

> GIBBONS BROTHERS, 40 and 42 Larned St. West, Detroit, Mich.



## DURING THE PRESENT WEEK

We will close out our stock of Boy's boots at prices never before known.

**→ :=** \*=; • An A. No. 1. Boy,s boot from 50 cts. to \$1,50.

These goods sold from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

D. B. CONNER.

Michigan.

⇒PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS, №

AND PENCILS.

→ And Everything ® 长

# NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

for sale at

L. FOURNIER'S

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

# UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



# AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING: A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE. TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

A number of good farins. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex hanged for other property.







O. PALMER.

## LOCAL ITEMS

We will take wood on subscription School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Perry Phelps was in West-Branch last Wednesday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Sweet

The Ishperking Daily Press has sus pended publication.

Buy your clothing of Jackson &

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for pure Sugar Syrup. Wm. Wheeler, of Lewiston, was in

the village over Sunday. A "Farmer's Institute" will be held

in Grayling, Jan. 12th, 1893. Go to Cinggett & Pringles' for nice

Geo. H. Bonnell was in Roscom mon, one day last week.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

F. L. Barker, of Lewiston, was in town last Saturday. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Flor

C. B. Canan, of West Branch, wa

in Grayling, last week. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Daniel Jacobs, of West Branch, was in town last Wednesday.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Central Lake will have a newspaper -the Antrim County Eagle.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. There were 98 deer shipped from this station, during last week.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks. call on Chalker and McKnight.

J. S. Crego, of Beaver Creek town ship, was in town last Saturday.

New Stoves are arriving daily, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Geo. L. Alexander went to Roscon mon on business, one day last week. Fresh Cream Cheese at the store o

Salling, Hanson & Co. George Hartman, of Ball township, was in town Thursday and Friday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you ar in search of a nice Plush Cap.

John Leline, of South Branch town ship, was in town one day last week,

School Supplies of all descriptions at Fournier's Drugstore.

Geo. B. Sanderson and family nov live at Central Lake, Antriu county. The Diamond Brand of Oysters, for cale at McLains' Restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hamilton, of West Branch, were in town last week.

Go to Chalker and McK night's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

The Epworth League social was a pleasant one, the attendance good and

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

Henry Peterson has put up a neat house on the lot adjoining his residence, on lonia street,

A select assortment of Oranges, Lemons, Bananas and Apples, at A. McLaios'.

Peter Lamont, of Cass City, a friend of W. S. Benkelman, is making him a

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for any gains in every department.

Walker Mitchell and family now oc cupy the rooms over the store of G. W. Smith.

The May and Aurora Flour, onc more in the market. For sale at the

store of S. H. & Co. O. Palmer went to Detroit, last Monday morning, on business before the

U. S. Court. Fresh Brend, Rusk, Cakes and Cookies baked daily, at McLains'

Mrs. Wm. Woodburn was visiting

with the family of J. M. Silsby, of Center Plains, last week. Garland and Jewel Stoves, the best

in the world, for sale at the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

Manistee's city dads have passed an ordinance to keep all children off the streets after 4 p. m.

the Hardware line, call at the store Thanksgiving day. of S. H. & Co.

The Cummer Lumber Co., of Cadillac, gave each of their 250 employed a we ever had the pleasure of eating. Thanksgiving turkey.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the

Try a bottle of pure Maple Syrup,

Mrs. Frank Peck, of West Branch, vas visiting friends in Chency, last

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are

E. Alger returned from his hunting rip last Friday. He-saved his

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Cali-

ornia Canned Goods and Dried Charles Axford, of Owosso, had a

one mile ride in a decorated wheelbarrow on an election bet. Millinery reduced in price for the

Holiday trade. Especial sales each Saturday, at Bensons.' Salling, Hanson & Co. always keep

a supply of fresh Butter and Eggs on Conductor Hogan had a finger bad-

y smashed, while coupling cars, here, ne day last week, Dr. W. B. Flynn, D. D. S., will be

the practice of his profession. Wm. Quick, of Holly, paid his sis

ter, Mrs John Leline, of South Branch, a visit on Monday,-Ros. News. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for your Teas and Coffees. They have the best

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Grayling, January 12th, under author-

ity of the State Board of Agriculture

Go to the store of S. H. & Co. and nake a selection of the finest Pants, ever brought to town, and sold at low

F.J. Arnold, manager of the Alpena sanitarium, was badly scalded by the explosion of a hot water tank in the

Arthur Brink run ble head against saw, last Monday. It required considerable court plaster to bind up the are requested to be present.

Rev. H.H. Culver has been appointed local agent for the Imperial Life Inurance company, of Detroit .- Otsego

Go to Clargett & Pringles' and see their elegant line of Gent's, and Ladie's Slippers, for the holidays.

Louis Pinkous and wife have settled down to housekeeping on their own hook in a cottage on Third street.-Cheboygan Tribune.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread restaurant. He has just received a

Jas. Lambert shot a bear one day last week while out hunting with some Ohio parties. - West Branch Herald.

Miss Eva Stark, teacher in our high chool, visited her parents and friends at Otter Lake, Thanksgiving day, returning Monday morning. If you want a first class Sewing Ma-

chice, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters. John Nichols, of Cheboygan, lost an

eye by the accidental discharge of his

J. Wilson Staley returned to his duties at Detroit, after a week's visit, last Thursday morning.

A Bay City man hid his wife's artiflcial foot to keep her in nights. She had him arrested, and the Judge admonished him to do so no more.

Uncle Charley Vincent is at the Exhange, just recovering from a severe

Wm. O. Braden accompanied the Chapter to Bay City, on pleasure intent, and the next day went to Detroit

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & thing you need, for they have big bar- Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

from their hunt for deer last Thursday, having secured four. They also report seeing several bear.

A hig buck has gained the title of 'Comins' deer," because it swam the the home of Dr. W. H. Niles, of Osco.

on the street last Monday morning. The lumbago shook him up pretty se-

killed last Friday, by a house falling ley, who is teaching in Grove. The

A boy named Swayne, of Tawas City, was killed last Friday, by falling from a hay loft. His neck was brok-

other location.

Geo. Kline, a woodsman of Saginaw had his neck broken by a falling tree. If you should require anything in at Stephen's camp, near St. Helens, on

> Our thanks are due J. Staley, Esq., for a fine piece of venison, the best It was a portion of a yearling buck in good condition.

S. H. & Co. say that one or two dol- Total, lars is not much to save on the cost of a stove, but when you buy be sure to Dr. Metcalf, dentist, will be at get the best in the market. They Bal on hand Oct. 1, '92, the Grayling House, one week, have them. The Garland and the Dec. 1st to 7th. A callsolicited. Jewel,

Gents, Ladies and Children all go o Claggett and Pringles' for their Hosiery; Why! Because they have the best and cheapest line in town.

John Blanchard, of Lewiston, had the four fingers of his right hand torn off in the mill of M. H. & Co, at Lewiston, last Friday week.

Dr. W. Woodworth was attacked with the "Grippe," last week, pretty severely. He is better now, and knows how it is, himself.

Our hunters returned in time for Thanksgiving, having five deer to be thankful over. The lucky shots were Messrs, Staley, Hum, and Connine. Grayling Chapter was presented

Messrs, Comer & White killed 45 Members remember to bring in their

Turkeys for Thanksgiving dinners. Missionary Jugs. M.L. STALEY. They also purchased and sold 85 dress ed turkeys, besides a large number of

shipment of apples at Harrisvillie last their kind and bountiful gifts, and in Grayling December 1st, to 5th, for Saturday. It was the first shipment the spirit of true Christian charity of apples of any consequence ever made from Alcona county.—Ex. Dr. N. I. Parmater drove out eas

of town Monday, only being gone about one-half day, and brought back two nice deer; and he killed them himself too.—Otsego Co. News. A man known as "Old Quaker" wa

un over and killed by a train at Oak

ey. His body was horribly mutilat-

ed, his head and both arms being cut Lost-Last Wednesday between the school house and Hanson's store, diamond pin, which the finder will please return to this office and receive

a handsome reward. The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres byterlan church, will have a business meeting at Mrs. Dr. Thatchers', Fri day evening, Dec. 2d. All members

Advertising pays. A pocket-book was found and brought to us to adver tise, and in less than four hours th owner appeared and claimed it. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Twenty-four cases of diphtheria ing October, and 21 cases during the

some old disease, effecting his back, and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's had to be assisted home, which inca pacitated him for business for several Geo. Hartman and family, of Ball

township, extend their heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors for their sympathy and assistance during their and bereavement, on the death of their son. Willie Hartman, The frightened depositors who parlicipated in the run on the People's

savings bank at West Bay City have mostly gathered their scattered sense and re-deposited their money. The Scandinavian Aid Society will

The Bay City Tribune, says: "Graydon the best at the satisfaction. We ling chapter, R. A. M., was entertained last evening, (Thanksgiving day), by Blanchard chapter. The chapter results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popu-degree was conferred on a number of larity purely on their merits. L. candidates. The visitors returned Fournier, Druggist. 49

home late last night".

The most pleasing social event of the year was the Thanksgiving dinner the fit of sickness. Glad to see you round again Chas.—Ros. News.

Wm. O. Braden accompanied the given by Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson, at inches in length, Beech, and Hard Maple, which I will sell either by the carload, or at \$1.50 per cord. Wood our young people. The collation to be delivered first sleighing. would have been an honor to Delmon ico, and the social pleasure of the afternoon and evening could not have

A. S. Larabee and family left Tues day for Grayling, where, we understand, Mr. Larabee has purchased a Drugstore. We predict for him a suc-A. J. Rose and brother returned cessful business future as he is an excellent pharmacist. His many friends at this place wish him good luck .-Tawas Herald.

The annual Thanksgiving visit to river the other day to give him bat- da County was had, and thoroughly tle when he had no gun. - Mio Mail. enjoyed by Mr. and Mis, W. A. Mas-G. W. Smith made his appearance ters, Miss Nora Musters, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Brink, O. Palmer and wife, W.B. Covert, and Misses Ella Marvin, Bertha Clark, Lida Sloan, M. Louise Adam and Luella Bradley, teachers in the Angus Hintz, of Tawas City, was Grayling school, and Miss Lizzie Bradon him, which was being moved to an party returned Sunday evening.

Ladies' Aid Society.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Society, of the M E. Church, the following officers were duly elected: Mrs. M. L. Staley Mrs. C. Butle Mrs. Wm. Woodworth Mrs. M. E. Hanson FINANCIAL REPORT.

The following is a report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 192. Receipts during the year,

A 226.11 Expenditures during the year, \$ 221,54

The Supper given by the ladies last Friday night, for the benefit of the Sunday school was well attended, and pronounced a success by those who enjoyed the repust. About \$23 was taken in for suppers, and a large credit is due the ladies who helped pro mote its success. - Lewiston Courier.

The Womans' Relief Corps will meet on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 19th., for the election of officers, All are request ed to be present.
REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

The Womans' Home, Missionary So ciety will meet at the parsonage Priwith a fine basket of flowers, by Bay day afternoon. Dec. 2d. After the City Chapter, during their visit to that business meeting a Missionary Tea will he served All are cordially invited

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends to which prompted it.

work, MRS. SARAH MARVIN AND PAMILY.

Comrades Attention. The annual election of Marvin Post next regular meeting Dec. 10th. It is honed and expected every comradwill be present. Boys, turn out! W. S. CHALKER,

COMMANDER. List of Letters Remaining in the PostOffice at Gravng, for the week ending Nov. 26, /92. Burlington, Bertha Russell, C. G. Francis, Duff Sears, Burton Martin, Mrs. Flora Sigfrid, John

McKiddir, Wm. Souter, Steven McCallum, Nell Stuart, Mary Stephen, M. S. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Twenty-four eases of diphtheria Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt were reported in West Bay City dur-Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir first 17 days of November. Only two first 17 days of November. Only two cases resulted fatally this month.

G. W. Smith had a severe attack of refunded. Price 25 cents per box some old disease, effecting his back,

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all dis-eases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at L. Four-nier's Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

yes by the accidental discharge of his gun, last week.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant

F. DECKROW.

The Scandinavian Aid Society will be desire to say to our clearers, we have been selling that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have diverging to the price of the sell as well, or that have diverging to the sell as well, or that have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have

Wood! Wood!!

PHIL MOSHER.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable, Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th, '87.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Posi-tively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffice or tea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient, in sa absolutely harmless, and, will effect a per Hanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreek. It has been given in thousands of cases, and, in overy instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 46 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO-Sept 8 y 1 185 Race St. Cincinnati, O.

Prepare For The Holidays!

Don't wait until the last moment and make hasty purchases, but take time by the forelock and buy now. Make your selections at leisure and you will be better satisfied with what you

buy. Do you intend to purchase a Christmas gift for your relatives or friends? No doubt you do. Do you wish to present them with a gift that will be a thing of joy and comfort to them. If so, come to us

and make your selections. We have the best stock and all the

latest novelties. Look at the list and see if one or more of the articles will not make an appropriate gift. We show these goods in many styles:

Handkerchiefs, Gloves. Mufflers, Silk Mitts. Neckwear. Collars and Cuffs. Over Gaiters. Hosiery, Suspenders. Fancy Vests. Knit Suits. Dress Skirts. Linens, Napkins, Fancy Towels. Cheneille Curtains, Plush Caps, Jackets. Fascinators, Slippers. Gaiters. Macintoshes. Children's Cape Overcoats. &o.. &c., &c., &c.

Our line of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats and Fancy Goods contains many other articles too numerous to mention. Come early. Make good selections and avoid the rush.

Our \$25 Cash Prize Drawing takes place Dec. 31st. Every purchaser is entitled to a guess.

GENTLEMEN!!

ARE YOU IN IT?

----

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the

LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON

H. FELDSTEIN,

Grayling, Mich. ROSENTHAL BROS.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condi-tions of a certain mortgage made by Marina B. Karovitz and Mary Karovitz to David Thomp-son, dated May 7th A. D., 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 19th day of November A. D. 1890, in Liber B. of Mortgager, on page 549, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and seventy Dol-lars and 86 tts. and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no sult or proceedings at law having been instituted

389.
Dated Oct, 5th, A. D., 1892.
FARLEY AND AITEN, EDGAR W. FARLEY,
Attorney for Mortgages. MORTGAGEE
Oct. 5 '92.

Mortgage Sale.

wife ten per construction of the per construction of the per covenanted for therein, the premises being decreased in said mortage as as I those certain lots pieces and parcels of land situate in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crayford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Late Even [11] and Twelve [12] of Block Nine [9] of the original Plat, by the President and Secretary of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Rail Road Company and now of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County.

Dated October 10th, 1892.

THOMAS TRENCH,

MORTAGEE.

O. PALMER. Attorney for Morigages.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated January 27th, 1827, made by January Stones Stoan to Cromwell Clutton, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 28th day of January, 1892, in Liber B. of Mortgages, on page 567, by the non-payment of the moneys due thereon, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of One Hundged and forty nine dollars, and forty cents, [5149,40] and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the amount now due, and secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore, hereby given, that on Friday the Trenty Fourth [24th] day of February, 1825, there will be sold at the front entrance to the Court flouse building at Grayling, Crawford is held a pubble certifice, and the costs, charges and expenses of said soln, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provided for in said mortgage. Said premises being described as follows, the South East Quarter of Section when the Court that he to costs, charges and expenses of said sale, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provided for in a solows set forth, with the interest thereon, as allows set forth, with the interest thereon, as allows set forth, with the interest thereon, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provided for in a solow, the South East Quarter of Section wenty, [20] Town twenty six, [26] North of Range two [2] West, being the township of the costs, charges, said premises being described as follows, the South East Quarter of Section and mortgage. Said premises being described for the costs, charges and expenses of said sale, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provided for in a provided for in the costs, charges and expenses of said sale, and attorneys fee allowed by law and provided for in a provided for the said mortgage.

GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN H.A. KIBBY Military and ENCE AND CONTINUED PROGRESSIVE Civilian Tailor. Grayling, Mich.

in Thatcher's building, corner of Peni sula and Michigan Avenues.

Mortgage Sale,

being described in the county of the township of Grayling, in the County of the township of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The North half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-six, [36] Township Twenty-six, [26] North of range Three West.

Dated this 30th, day of October, 1892,

PERKINS WINDMILL & AX CO.,

MORTGAGES.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

& Preston National Bank Detroit, Alich. CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS AND DIBECTORS. W. R. BURT...... JNO. CANFIELD...

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactors FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT Correspondence solicited.

> F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't. Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Nov. 9th, 1892. MICH., Nov. 9th, 1892. \( \)

NOTICE is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claimand that said proof will be made before the
Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
December 12th, 1892; \( \)

Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
December 12th, 1892; \( \)

Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
December 12th, 1892; \( \)

Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
December 12th, 1892; \( \)

Rainested Application, No. 452; for the N. \( \)

OS. W. M. Sec. 10. Tp. 25, N. R. 1 to
Torthusous residence upon and cultivation of
aid land, viz. Charles M. Jackson, George
Funch, Wilson Hickey and Isadoro Ochs, all of
lack Pine, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER.

OSCAR PALMER



COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO. A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI-

IMPROVEMENT IS REPRESENTED IN THE LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES.

LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER HEATING STOVES

LEADER RANGES

If your dealer does not handl these STOVES, write to us for prices. COLLINS & BURGIE CO.

ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

A. M. 8 40 7 45 9 25 p. m. 4 40 4 25 a. m. A. M. P. M. 12 40 12 20

SOUTH, GRAYLING, Arrii (0) 2 45 a. m. GRAYLING, dep 11 05 2 55 Bay City. Arr 3 50 6 15 8 40 a m 10 55 a, m 4 50 p m 7 55 a. m. 11 05 a m 1150 p, m.

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

O. W. RUGGLES.





ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 15 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS. the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

# PAYING THE PENALTY

BIGHTLESS EYES THE REWARDS OF GLASS-BLOWERS.

Curious Trade in Which the Workman Labor with the Certainty that fluecon Means a Fortune in Money and Loss of Sight.

High Art in Giass Blowing The most curious and interesting thing to see at Venice in London next, of course, to the superb and be-wildering spectacle which Mr. Imre Kiralty has placed upon the great stage—is the furnace of Dr. Salviati. stage—is the furnace of Dr. Salviani Salviati glass has a world-wide repu-tation, and many traveling English have visited the works at Murano, the first time that the process had been shown in England. The Sal-



BENVENUTO BAROVIER. viati furnce at Olympia is in Modern —three of Dr. Salviati's most skillful Venice. It you are fortunate Dr. workmen. They asked much to come Guilio Salviati himself may act as to England, and it is said that each your guide, a courteous gentleman may make from £12 to £15 per day, who is a son of the Salviati who revived the Mosaic industry at Murane after it had practically fallen into disurse for years. Entering, you find yourself in a semicircular room of of glass—a flower wase supported on a sea-dragon. He has no pattern, no gauge, and his only tools are some pincers and scissors. He takes a long



DR. GUILIO BALVIATL

considerable size with raised tiers of benches to enable the spectators to witness the manufacture of the glass In the center stands the furnace, which consumes daily some three tons of good British oak. The furnace er pot. A piece of pink glass is pulled out at length; there is the dragon's divided into different "pots," containing molten glass of some spec ial color, and the temperature about 1470 degrees Fahrenhelt.

What is the composition of the



glass Dr. Salviati declares that he himself does not know. It is a jeal-ously guarded trade secret. The visitor may notice a tacitura old man who moves quietly about among the workmen and disappears now and tist sharpshooter of New York who again into a dark room at the back, paid \$155 recently for thirty-one rob workmen and disappears nov where the mysterious materials are ins that he shot out of season on

tail curling upward, and with incred-ible swiftness, each touch nicely cal-culated, the head is fashioned, the mouth open breathing flame. Here comes the flame, a morsel of red glass from another furnace; put deftly in the open mouth, and fashloned in three or four touches into a long, pointed tongue. Then, come the eyes, the wings, the legs, and there is your dragon, a marvel of art wrought in some six or seven minutes. So the piece is built up tu sections, each joined to the other by heat, and the work stands complete—a miracle of design and color, created straight from the brain of this lithe and handsome Italian, as true an artist as he who paints pictures, makes statues and builds churches

But there is a fearful penalty which all these artists must pay. Blindness comes upon them at middle age.. The glare of the furnace, the flerce radiance of the molten glass, burns the eyes, and at 40 or thereabouts they ecome blind. Benvenito Barovier. hough he scarcely looks more than 30, cannot even now see to read. It s a fate these glassworkers cheerful-y face. They love their craft. Durng the years of youth and early manhood they devote their lives to art, to the production of fragile dreams of beauty in glass which a touch will pulverize, and then they are content to go into the night and spend their old age in darkness. For they are rich and honored,

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR., the Bar



TOOLS OF THE GLASSBLOWERS.

sitting outside, staring gloomily into of his reward for being a brute. the shallow lead-lined canals made in is gratifying to be sure that there is imitation of those of his own Venice. at least one place in the country "There," says Dr. Salviati, pointing where justice deals alike over game at him almost with reverence, "look laws violated, and the Staten Island at that old man; he alone knows the "Squire who was not alraid of his old man; he alone knows the Squire who was not afraid of his It may be so; but that plain duty deserves the whole amount grantic sand from the Muranoj of the 3155 fine, even if the law does lagoon is the basis of the mixture is not allow it.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

well known To this is added niter.

sods, lime, oxide of lead, arsente and many other secret things to give the exquisite tinges of lamber, sea green

HR ALONE KNOWS THE SECRET.

pon the sale of the articles

Benvenuto is going to make a piece

blowpipe of iron, dips it into one of the pots, and withdraws it with a

quantity of glowing glass hanging to the end like honey on a stick. Twist-ing the rod deftly in his hand, he is at

his seat in a moment, and constantly rolling the rod backwards and for-

wards on the arms of his seat. he be gins to fashion the bottom of the stand with a pair of pincers. The

glass soon cools and has to be plunged again into the furnace. Again it is withdrawn and manipulated with ex-

traordinary dexterity. It takes shape as if by magic under the hand of the

artist, and becomes a round stand with a stem to support the dragon.

Then an assistant takes it away to

Now comes the dragon from anoth

body. It is bent quickly round, the

keep it hot in another furnace.

they produce.

which

she Who Is Again to Be the First Lady of the Land.

The result of the election has again brought Mrs. Cleveland prominently before the people. During and pink, which are one of the chief beauties of the Salviati glass. Through the sketches of Mr. W. the two years she was mistress of the White House she presented to the American people a model of the true American woman. Frances Folsom's father was a law partner of Grover Cleveland, and the future President was her friend and patron before he became her lover and husband. While she was a student at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., Mr. Cleveland was Governor of the State, and every week great hampers of roses and other choice flowers arrived at the little lakeside village from Albany. During her junior year he became



President, but the flowers continued to arrive, and when she was graduated, in June, 1885, and a houseful of exotics and roses came to her, it was generally known that she had surrendered her heart. The class by of 1885, which still coils around and creeps up the walls of Morgan Hall, was sent by the President to his affianced bride and she and her class mates planted it during a gentle June shower. The marriage, which took place in 1886, is well remembered, and when little Ruth came to the happy couple the whole country was pleased. The child, by the way, was named after Ruth Tappan, a daughter of Mrs. Tappan, of Potsdam, N. Y., who was a student in the class of '89+at Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have a modest but attractive home in New York City, a summer home, Gray Gables, at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and a country home at Lakewood, N. J. Mrs. Cleveland has shown little fondness for society but the massive doors of the "four hundred" have opened wide before her. Mrs. Cleveland is 28 years of age, having been born July 28, 1864. She was married to the President was married to the President June 2, 1886.

It is a good thing for a young man to be "knocked about in the world," though his soft-hearted parents may not think so. All youths, or, if not all, certainly nineteen-twentieths of the sum total, enter life with a surplusage of self-concept. The soon-er they are relieved of it the better.

If, in measuring themselves with wiser and older men than themselves, they discover that it is unwarranted. and get rid of it gracefully, of their own accord, well and good; if not, it is desirable, for their own sakes, that it be knocked out of them. A boy who is sent to a large school soon finds his level.

The world is a great public school, and it soon teaches a new pupil his proper place, says the New York Ledger. If he has the attributes that belong to a leader, he will be in stalled in the position of a leader; i not, whatever his own opinion of his abilities may be, he will be compelled to fall in with the rank and file. If not destined to greatness, the next best thing to which he can aspire is respectability, but no man can either be truly great or truly respectable who is vain, pompous and overbear-

ing.
By the time the novice has found his legitimate social status, be the same high or low, the probability is that the disagreeable traits of his character will be softened down or worn away. Most likely the process of abrasion very rough, but when it is all over, married, going to be married, and and he begins to see himself as others never going to be married." see him, and not as reflected in the mirror of self-conceit, he will be thankful that he has run the gauntlet and arrived, though by a rough oad, at self-knowledge. Upon the whole, whatever loving mothers may think to the contrary it is a good thing for youths to be knocked

in the world; it makes men of them.

The Food of Different Peoples. Many nations, many dishes! articles that are esteemed as delicacles by certain nations are regarded with disgust by others. According to the Pacific Record the Turk is seized with violent trembling at the very idea of enting oysters. The American Indians look upon an invasion of grasshoppers as a mark of especial favor from the Great Spirit. and make the best of such a time to lay up a store of provisions for the future. Buckland states that among certain people a mixture of fish, nearly putrefled, and soap suds is preferred to the best butter. Canton and other Chinese cities rats are sold at ten cents a dozen, and a hind quarter of a dog is more expensive than mutton or beef. Some of the East Indians cat serpents dried in the oven, but despise the flesh of rabbits. Lizard eggs are a delicacy in the islands of the Pacific, and many people besides the aborigines of the Argentine Republic esteem the flesh of the skunk. Ants are eaten by many peoples, and in Slam a curry ants' eggs often tickles the palates of the wealthy. The silkworm is caten with relish by the Chinese, and dessert of roast snalls is considered fitting termination of a feast in New Caledonia.

A Queer Tribute. In many instances, particularly in olden times, large and powerful na-tions have demanded tribute from smaller and weaker states. This demand was generally complied with by the petty ruler, who fancied that such a step would render his throne secure. When a tribute-paying king by the anticipation of lithought he could whip the other he the fullness of enjoyment.

generally stopped making any payment, and then there was a fight about it. As a rule the tribute con-sisted of so much gold or some rich product of the country. A queer tribute, however, was exacted by King Edgar the Peacenble, who ruled over a part of Britain about 900 years ago. Then there were several petty

ago. kings scattered here and there, and a much larger number of fierce wolves ran wild. So in 961 King Edgar commanded that all who paid him tribute should pay it in wolves heads. and from Wales he demanded 300 and and from Wales he demanded 300 annually. As there were plenty of
wolves this tribute was easily paid at
first, and people in those days did not
regard the selection of wolves' heads
as at all queer, for the payment of
tribute was merely an acknowledgment of the other nation's strength.
So the wolves' head tribute was reguhard matil wolves began the getlarly paid until wolves began to get pretty well thinned out, and parts of England were entirely divested of the animals, which, perhaps, was just what the king wanted. — Harper's Young People,

Erudition Served at Dinner

At a dinner party given at George Crum's road house at Saratoga Lake, recently, a party of gentlemen, prom-inent in the political and the commercial world, were discussing their visit to the Pompelian reproduction on South Broadway, known as the House of Pansa."

"What curious names are attached to the different rooms," observed one of the party. "Why, there's the 'vestlarium' and the 'tablinum,' and I don't know what-too much for

me.".
Some of those around the table endeavored, in a learned manner, to assist his memory, but they made an amusing failure, and all laughed-heartily. One of the waiters, a young colored man from Georgia was an attentive listener, and the merry twinkle in his eye indicated that he was amused. One of the gentleman who was acquainted with the waiter said:

"Charley, just enlighten these genlemen." All eyes were turned upon Charley,

who, somewhat diffident at first finally said:

"Gentlemen, if it is your pleasure, I'll do the best I can. The vestiari-um is simply the clock room, and you pass through this before en-tering the atrium. The bedrooms are known as cubicula. There are also the tablinum, the alæ, the sand tum, the fauces, the peristylum, the viridarium, the cubiculum, the bibliotheca; the trinelinium, the ecus, the balnaeum, the culina, the larium, the hortus, and other portions. Shall I explain each?"

The amazed banqueters looked at ach other for a moment, when one observed:

"Um! Um! No, I thank you; life is to short!" When Charley Reynolds stepped out of the room inquiry was made about the young man. The gentle-

man acquainted with him said:
"He is one of the brightest young
men in my district, is a college graduate, and can handle Latin and Greek the same as English; but, like all bookworms, he is such a diffident mortal that I wonder he doesn't re-fuse to give those jaw-breaking names. He is simply here for the season, earning a few dollars to able him to further pursue his studies next fall."

As the party rose from their twohour, fifteen-cover, wine-course din-ner, a gentleman took occasion to remark: "If there is any subject you gentlemen are not clear upon, just call in one of the waiters."—Chicago Tribune.

Marking Their Lovers

While visiting in a Norway village, a traveler, who we will call Mr. L. took lessons in Norse from a lady One evening there chanced to be present a certain Norwegian gentle-man. When the lady rose to go to her lodging in an adjoining house, Mr. L. offered to escort her; but she declined the offer abruptly.

and, if not, what was the meaning of the ring she wore? "I am ignorant," he continued, "of

married, going to be married."
never going to be married."
"Oh, you will never tell that," said
"The said laughing loudly. "We annot mark the women in this country as you do, but they mark the men. Amongst us it is the man that wears the ring."

"Oh, I see! That is a new light!

said the traveler, taking the mate's left hand, on the fourth finger of which was a plain gold ring. "That is your wedding ring, then?" "Nai, nai!" he replied blushing.

"That means I have got to be mar-"And then what becomes of it?"

"We put it on the right hand in-stead of the left," replied the Norwegian, holding out his hand to say "good-night."

Then as he was closing the door behind him, he said, in confidential "Yes: that young lady who was talking to you is going to marry me next month!"

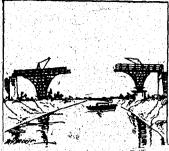
Where Tortolse-Shell Comes From. I understand that the finest tor-toise-shell comes from the Indian archipelago and is shipped from Sin-gapore; and much of it is obtained on the Florida coast. There are three

ows of plates on the back, called blades by the fishermen. In the central row are five plates, and in each of the others four plates the latter containing the best material. Beside these there are twenty ive small plates around the edges of the shell; known as "feet" or "noses The biggest turtle does not furnish more than sixteen pounds of tortoise-shell. Formerly the undershell was

lowadays a very beautiful imitation of tortoise-shell is made of cows' horns. BLESSINGS which we have slighted when in our possession are more highly prized when there is danger of our being deprived of them, and our hearts are more keenly touched the anticipation of loss than by

BRIDGES OLD AND NEW.

Contrast in Warburton, in Cheshire New Cantilever Bridge Over the Canal It is a self-evident fact that a great waterway cut through so populous a listrict as the valley of the Mcreey and Irwell must of necessity inter fere pretty considerably with the ex isting roads and railways. Indeed



THE OLD BRIDGE OVER THE MERSEY.

the treatment of these many roads formed one of the first problems which confronted the originators of this vast undertaking. After much discussion it was finally decided to construct high-level bridges for all the railways and swing bridges for all the roads cut by the canal. The Runcorn via-duct of the London and Northwestern Railway, which already existed, was taken as the standard for the various new railway bridges, which have therefore been constructed so as to give a clear headway of 75 feet at high water. This levet has also been kept at

Warburton where a fixed bridge has been substituted for a swinging one, as the traffic over this road is not very heavy and it was felt destrable to avoid the constant expense which would be involved in working one of the latter. As will be seen from our illustrations, this bridge is a fine specimen of the cantilevertype, now so familiar to all through its grandest development at the Firth of Forth. One of the most striking advantages of this class of bridge is that they form their own scaffolding during construction, thus, as in the present case, permitting the canal to obe cut underneath and even filled with water, without hindrance to

the busy workers aloft.

The view from the end from either captilever is remarkably fine, the new canal, an imposing stream, at this point 140 feet wide, running in a straight line east and west from under one's feet, while in the dis-tance the River Mersey, beautiful in all save hie and odor, winds slowly through the pleasant meadows and green plantations. But the days of its wanderings are numbered, and a few more mouths will see it confined to the shorter but uglier channel now being prepared for it by the ship canal company. Our second view is of the bridge at present carrying the



road across the Mersey. Although in very bad state of repair, this little

bridge is certainly far more pictur-esque than its huge brother now stretching out his arms to span the new "silent highway". Pall Mall Gazette.

Taken In.

President Lincoln's sage proverb relative to the disadvantage of swaprelative to the disadvantage of swap-ping horses in the middle of a stream, applies to many of the ordinary af-fairs of life. Especially should it be taken to heart by the joker who is not sure of his game. The following story is told by Irving Montagu: During the Russo-Turkish war, when we were on very short rations; we were one day about to do justice

we were one day about to do justice to a fowl which we had—well— caught, and duly cooked. On turning, we were surprised to find one of a long train of Cossack bullock-drivers stopping and looking down at us with envious curiosity. We began talking to him with playful badinage, rubbish which we

felt, being in English, would do very well for an ill-bred Muscovite. He listened to our chaff with stolid in-difference, until Coningsby, dividing the fowl and holding up one-half by e drumstick, said: "Does a fondness for cold fowl run

in your family, dear boy? This sort of thing would suit you to a T."

In a moment that clumsy wagener became a new man. All nervous energy and settled purpose, he sprang suddenly forward, grasped the fleshy end of that drumstick in his grimy fingers, and the next instant mangled it with his teeth beyond re-

He had taken Coningsby at his word, and we were left on short com-mons indeed, though this surprise, sudden as it was, quite eclipsed by that which followed, when that burly bullock-driver replied, in excellent English:

"Ah, just so! Sad, isn't it? Very sad. "Lost your leg! But not in the service-no, not so bad as that, any-

Then, turning to a dog which I had not before noticed, he said: "Crunch, poor Crunch! Hungry,

too? Never mind, there's the bone. Make the best of it. Thank you. Good morning. Remember, there may be Britishers in Cossack garb, as well as wolves in sheep's clothing." BARON WALTER Of Hungary offered

thrown away, being considered worthto trade his title for a wife. not much of a title, but an opera singer snapped it up. She said she ess; but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring. was 27 and had 300,000 florins. reality she was 42, had not a florin, and her voice was cracked numerous ly and to a considerable depth. Now the Baron wants a divorce, and for the sake of getting it proclaims how unique and pre-eminent is lris position among unasylumed detards. will probably be on the market soon again.

SUBJECTS OF THOUGHT.

Tun truly valiant dare everything but doing any other body an injury. SOLITUDE is as needful to the imgination as society is wholesome to he character.

The hardest trial of the heart is whether it can bear a rival's failure without triumph-

There is a paradox in pride; it makes some men ridiculous, but pre-vents others from becoming so.

WHEN moral courage feels that it is in the right there is no personal daring of which it is incapable. Honor hath three things in it:

The vantage to do good; the approach to kings and principal persons, and the raising of a man's own fort-A GENTLEMAN IS one who under

tands and shows every mark of def erence to the claims of self-love in others, and exacts it in return from them. THERE are many women who have

never intrigued; and many men who have never gamed; but those who have done either but once are very extraordinary animals. MONUMENTS may be builded to ex-

press the affection or pride of friends, or to display their wealth, but they are only valuable for the which they perpetuate. valuable for the characters In a man's hands, silence is the

most terrible of all protests to the woman who loves him. Violence she can endure. Words she is always ready to meet with words on her side. But silence conquers her.

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work his life is a

happy one. THERE is no labor so productive as that which we give to an object for its own sake. The more we forget ourselves in our doings the greater the returns they will yield. more we are willing to lose our life in our pursuits the more surely we shall find it in the fruit of our work.

IF a man finds that he is everywhere esteemed, considered honorable and trustworthy, he will be stimulated to become still more so. If he finds every one suspecting him, he will much more easily succumb to temptation. And so with all other merits and demerits, showing how powerful a factor in human life is the emphasis we use.

WE touch one another in all life's associations; we impress more or less all with whom we come in contact. In the home, in society, in business, we leave our mark. It becomes us all then to inquire what kind of an impression we are making upon childhood and manhood in our several spheres of influence. Is it for good or for ill? If for good, then our life worth living; if for evil, then it is failure.

NEVER be influenced by external appearances in forming your judg-ment of a person. This is an important rule, for many a noble spirit is covered by habiliments of poverty, while not infrequently a showy ex-terior conceals a villain of the basest kind Dean Swift said that nature had given every man a capacity of being agreeable, though not shining in company; and "there are a hun-dred men sufficiently qualified for both who by a very few faults that they can correct in half an hour are not so much as tolerable.

WE must never forget that, what-ever be the circumference which claims our allegiance, we are still the center, and must remain self-poised and resolute. He who despises him-self, who neglects himself, who timidly conforms himself in all things to other people and has no respect for other people and has no respect. for his own individuality, can never be a force in the world. This indeed is only another form of selfishness—loving ease and hating toil, living without energy or purpose, and sinking like a dead weight on whoever will bear it. It is perhaps difficult tonce to preserve our centrality and at once to preserve our centrality and at once to preserve our centrarity and to identify ourselves with each circumference; but what is there of the highest and the best that does not present difficulty? Emerson says, "It is easy in the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude."

The Dude and the Mad Dog.

"You cannot always judge a book by the cover," said Major Tom Speedwell at the Laclede. "If any man despises a dude I do. I am prejudiced against any man who uses perfumery, wears a silk hat, a stand-up collar, or carries a cane. When I find a man doing all those ridiculous things at one and the same time it is all I can do to refrain from personal violence Lyearn to hit him, just on genera principles. Add to these offenses against the canons of horse sense a button-hole bouquet, a curled mus-tache and a lisp, and my fingers fuirtache and a usp, and my ingers tairly tingle for a grip of his neck, my toes for a coup de grace.

"Yet I saw just that kind of a biped perform an act of heroism that made me think better of mankind.

"I was walking down Madison

street, Chicago, last summer, when there was suddenly raised that most appalling of all cries of terror, 'Maddog!' An old lady and a little girl were crossing the street, down the center of which a big mastiff was plunging, with bloodshot eyes and foaming mouth, pursued by a couple of officers. He made straight for the old lady, caught her dress and drag-ged her down. He then sprang at her throat, but before he reached it a youngster tricked out in the toggery I abhor had him by the neck.

"The beast raged like a demon, but the dude held him fast until an offi-cer came up and put a bullet through his head. He then picked up his silk tile, brushed it with his elbow, and said, with an idiotic lisp: Every dog in the thty thould be killed; every body that keepth a dog in the thity thould be hanged.' His philosophy was sound as his nerve. I went home and wrote with a piece of chalk across the headboard of my bed. 'A man may dress like a cad and look like a

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Hany Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Mature Graphically Fortrayed by Eminent World Artists of Our Own Day.

A Sprinkle of Spice The hunter's horn isn't automatic, but it goes when you wind it.—Elmira Gazette.

Ir doesn't take much of a hunter to bag his trousers.—Glens Falls Republican.

Positive, good; comparative, better; superlative, better not.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BALL-PLAYING is a sort of grab game so far as the cascaer is correct.—Picayune. It is strange paradox that fast

olors are colors that will not run .-Boston Transcript. THE liquor question staggers the

intemperate man more than any one else.—Lowell Courier. In his moments of abstraction even the pickpocket thinks time is money.

-Philadelphia Times. THE book agent is another thing that never goes without saying.— Binghamton Republican.

A DRINKING-song to be popular should be written with a rest at the

bar.—Chicago Inter Ocean. You cannot expect a man to keep an unmoved face when he lets his countenance fall.—Siftings.

WE can't blame actors for being unerstitious when we contemplate he supers.—Elmira Gazette.

If the keeper of the jail is a jailer why isn't the keeper of the prison a prisoner?-Sheffield Telegraph.

Not one man in a dozen will tell the truth if you ask him why he wears a plug hat.—Ram's Horn. FLYTIME may be over, but in the

boarding-house fruit-cake the fly is still current. —Yonkers Gazette. A NEW novel is called "There Is No Death." It is the story of the ballet girl.—Philadelphia Record.

TRUE enough, rightly looked into. clothes don't make a man, but how about habits?—Philadelphia Times. "The man who just passed is an educated Indian." "Then I suppose

he lives on a mental reservation Puck. Cold contracts. That's why your pocketbook is so small when you have coaled up for the winter.—Dansville Breeze.

Ir oil can still the fury of the waves, why does not every ship take plenty of it in her cruise?—Texas Siftings. An Irish friend insists that the chief pleasure in kissing a pretty girl

s when she won't let you. -Boston Transcript. PERDIDA How do you know that he is a gentleman? Penelope Why,

any girl could tell that by the crease in his trousers:—Truth.

THER'S this to be said of fall fashions, that a man never goes down with the same grace that a woman

does.—Philadelphia Times. Bonds—Are you quick at footing figures, Coupons? Coupons—Yes, if they're dudes' figures. I have an only daughter.—New York Herald.

PARKER-I know a girl who married a Chinaman. Mrs. Parker.— Mercy! How could she? Parker— She was Chinese herself.—Puck.

"I AM getting tired of this injus-tice," said the trigger to the barrel, "You are the one who gets loaded, and then I get pulled on account of '—Indianapolis Journal. "Do you ever suffer from stage fright?" asked Adlet of the famous

tragedian. "Oh, yes," he replied.
"One of the ugliest girls in the balletis in love with me."-Judge. WAITER-Er-it's customary here

for the guests to remember the walter, sir. Irate patron (who has been poorly served)—Well, I should think it would be.—Chicago News. The fact that a public official is the servant of the people does not seem to excite any wild desire to re-

main one of "the people" and be waited on. - Washington Star. band," said little Mrs. Doll. "Yes, so George says," responded Mr. Spiteful. "Sometimes indulges a little too

much, doesn't he?"-Tid-Bits. Ir is rather hard on the men, but no unmarried woman ever gets up in prayer-meeting and talks about her trials and burdens being harder than she can bear.—Atchison Globe.

"I TELL you," exclaimed Mr. Blossom, of St. Louis, debating with a Chicago man, "I tell you that St. Louis the banner town," "Yes, "admitted Mr. Livewayte, of Chicago, "I understand it is a flag station."-Puck.

GENTLEMAN-Good evening, my little dear. Is your papa at home? Little Dear—I don't know; I'll see. Mamma, is at home, and when she's around I never can tell whether papa here or not, he's so quiet. change.

VISITOR-"Is that your little son in the next room whistling: 'I Want to Be a Soldier of the Cross?' " Fond Mother (making fer the door)-"Yes; he's trying to drown out the sound of the key turning in the pantry lock.

New York Herald.

Corot and Daubigny

We readily associate the names of Corot and Daubigny, and with rea-son. Notwithstanding the twenty years' seniority of the former artist. they were very intimate friends, sharing many similar aspirations in art, while each still preserved his distinct individuality. Corot was more subjective, tingeing his works with his own peculiar poetic fancy. Daubigny, on the other hand, gave himself up more to the impression of the moment, endeavoring to express the local qualities of form and color in all their brilliancy and freshness. He did not reach perfection of style at the beginning of his career, but through most devoted study, guided by the native strength and originality of his views; nor did this high epoch of landscape-art come hastily or accidentally, but was made possible by He fool, and still have sand and sense to the united efforts of many men and soon give away."—St. Louis Globe-Deminds working together during the first half of our century. - Century.

Waste and Want

A waste of ficah and a want of digestion. These go together. People who cannot assimilate the food they swallow must, of neces sity, lose bodily substance. To remedy this, render digestion easy and thorough with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonio famed Monetters blomaco Bitters, a tonio famed the world over for its strength and flesh-yfelding qualities. Appetite and sleep are both impaired by indigestion, which begets nervous symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, irregularity of the bowels and painitation of the heart-the latter often being erroneously attributed to disease of that organ. All thes manifestations disappear when the Bitters is resorted to. Melaria, rhoumatism, liver and kidney trouble are effectually counteracted by this superb corrective, which is not only ef-

THE man who is doing all for God that he can do will soon he able to do more for him than he does do.

How's This? offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for age of catarrh that cannot be cured by

We dier One Hundred Bollars Reward for nay case of ontarth that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENRY & CO., Propal-Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have knowage? J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him per-fectly honorable in all business Transactions, made by their farm. A surpose of the per-fectly of their farm. West & Truax. Wholesale Druggists. Toledo, O. Weath & Truax. Wholesale Druggists. Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & klayrin, Wholesale Drug-gists. Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting

giste, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

DO NOT situations of hazard best prove the sincerity of friends?

"Your Work in Life." "Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in as many presults is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in The Youth's Companion for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw is the toplood another series by United States Generals. The prospectus for the coming year of The Companion is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. I, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only il.75 a year: Address The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

THE average number of teeth is thir-

Pains from Indigestion quickly relieved with one dose of Bile Beans Small.

WHITE TAR is something new. For sick headache: dizziness or swimming in the head; path in the back, body, or rheu-matism, take Beecham's Pills.

DYNAMITE was invented in 1846.

FITS.—All Pits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great ferve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-cives cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to it cases. Send to Dr. Hilne, 501 Arch, St., Phila. Fa



EASYTO TAKE

— Dr. Pierce's
Pleasant Pellota
Smallest, easiest, anti-bilious gran-ules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable ex-tracts. Without disturbance or trouble, Consti-

pation, Indigestion, Billous Attacks, Sick and Billous Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, coo. By their mild and natural action, these little Pellets lead the system into natural ways again. Their influence lasts.

Everything catarrhal in its nature, catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from catarrh, are perfectly and permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Ca-tarrh Remedy. No matter how bad permanently carried No matter now one tarrh Remedy. No matter now one vour case or of how long standing, you



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

A harmless post A harmless post-tive cure for the worst form of Fe-male Complaints, all Ovarian trou-bles, Inflammation Compound and Ulceration,

I for the let

Locia & Richan

placements, also
Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhoza.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the
uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.
It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness

of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depres-sion, Indigestion, that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache. All Drugglets will it or rent Druggists' sell it, or sent mail, in form of Pills or mges, on receipt of \$1.00.

Ely's Cream Balm CATARRH Price 50 Cents.

Apply Baim into each nostril. LY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE

Asthma discovered in Congo, West Care for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Fay. Expart Office, 18 de Hondway, New York. For Large Trial Case, EEEE by Rail, address 601 IMPORTING Co., 33 Vinati, discharati, olice

ENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, atter-motion Examiner U.S. Foreion Bureau, rts in last war, Is adjudicating claims, atty since

OPIUM Morphino Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured.



DO NOT BE DECEIVED Pastes, Enameis the hands, injure HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

name Well Recognited Principles of Breeding-A Convenient Sawbuck-Feed the Hors Turning-Huy Good Cattle-Parm and Household Notes.

Breeding Matched Horses.

There are sew men, even among those actively engaged in the horse breeding industry, says a correspondent of the American Agriculturist, who fully realize the long and expensive searches that are made by horse dealers and by the agents of wealthy men to secure well-matched pairs of horses for carriage driving. t is not essential in a great numbe of these cases that the horses be fast trotters, but it is of the first importance that the pair match well, and after this that they move with a stylish, high-stepping and high-spirited gait. Such horses, matched, are worth very much more than double their price when sold alone, owing to the difficulty that is experlenced in attempting to cater to this desire on the part of wealthy people to indulge their fancy in an attractive pair of carriage horses.

The following of the well recog-

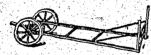
nized principles of breeding will go far toward securing well matched pairs. If one could use breeding mares, of an established standard of form and color, such as has been se-cured in the breeding of the Hackney Coach, French Coach, and Cleveland Bay, and could make use also of stallions that had been thus bred, he could count quite confidently on pro-ducing what was desired. But the average breeder has no such facilities it hand. He must use such mares as or can readily obtain, but even under such circumstances there is an intelligent way to proceed.

A well-shaped mare may be bred for two years in succession to a sire whose prepotency has been shown to be so strong that his offspring, as a rule, strongly resemble him in form and color: or, what would be still better, two mares of as great similarity as possible may be bred the same year to such a sire, and the chances will strongly favor the securing of a well-mated pair. If one is breeding horses as a part of his farm opera-tions it is not difficult to secure mares that bear a close resemblance to each other, which, if a person is limited to the use of only one mare, he may, as suggested, breed for two years in succession to the same sire, or may arrange with a neighbor, having a mare somewhat similar to his own, to breed both the same season to such a sire with a view to the increased profit to both if a well-matched pair c thus obtained.

A French Coach, or a Cleveland Bay sire possessing fine style and spirit, is preferable, for there is a strength of breeding in the case of such sires that makes the handing down of their own characteristics to their offspring quite certain, even when the dams are not altogether similar to them in form and color. These two breeds are specially noted as possessing such form, spirit, and good "action" as to make them particularly desirable as carriage horses. Good results in breeding for matched pairs may come when well-built trotting bred stallions are used, but the past breeding of such animals usually makes the chance of uniformity of form and color in the offspring decidedly remote. Attempting to se-cure such uniformity can certainly result in no loss, if the attempt be made as suggested, while it may result in a quick sale and a largely in

A Fodder Drag.

Take two poles 14 feet long, 2 cross nieces. 2 standards, 3 standard braces cross braces from standard to runners; another cross stick; all se cured with bolts. Take the hind



wheels off a wagon, make a tongue for it, mount the drag with pins through the end. Use a 11-inch augur for holes. With this contri-vance one man can haul as much fodder as two men with a frame on a vagon.-Practical Farmer.

Agricultural Atoms. PLANT deep in dry weather; shallow

in wet.

KEEP the weeds out and the crust broken. CUT your grass early; it is more apnetizing

Grow such crops as are adapted to our soil. One can plant more than he can

ultivate. It is better not to stir a porous soil oo much.

RIGHT planning saves both time nd labor. very day.

BROAD tires on the farm save the noist turf.

ard work. HAVE a field of clover growing very year.

Grow a little something else beides wheat Don't plant corn until the soil is well warmed.

INSOLUBLE fertilizers are of no practical use. All fertilizers should be well mixed with the soil.

Prow deep, according to the charcter of the soil. THERE are no weed seeds in com-

mercial fertilizers. SMALL farms do best because they they are best tilled.

A CLAY soils needs much care to A CLAY soils needs much care to from shrinking out of shape when eep it-from baking.

It is a great mistake to stint in are tightly stuffed with newspapers. keep it-from baking.

amount of grass seed. Turnips Instead of Slop

A correspondent says: Last year had an acre that was too wet to plant in corn. About the 15th of August I sowed two-thirds of it in turnly seed. I would have sowed all of it, but I did not want to fool away washed clean with lukewarm water, so much time. Late in the fall I then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in pulled 150 bushels of turnips. I tried milk.

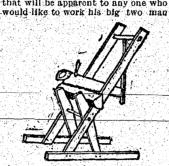
REAL RURAL READING to sell them in the home market. One merchant finally offered to take one or two bushels a week at fifteen cents a bushel, provided I would take it all in trade. As I did not know what to do with so much merchan-dise I let the trade wo by. I was feeding 100 head of hogs on corn and slop made of wheat middlings. turnips instead of slop and found they did as well on corn and turnips as they had done on corn and slop. I cut with a corn knife a bushel basketful of them twice a day and fed to four milch cows. There was an in-crease in the milk. The flavor of the milk from three of the cows was unchanged, while that from the fourth one (a greedy eater) was considerably tainted by the turnips. With a favorable fall a good crop can be raised If sowed as late as September.

The Sawbuck.

This cut. Fig. 10, shows a sawbuck extension, useful where the timber is long. The same principle of construction is shown in the ordinary



buck, Fig. 11. In Fig. 12 we give an improvement to the ordinary buck that will be apparent to any one who



cross cut saw alone. The sawing arm into which the saw is inserted is slotted, as the saw will require free-dom to slip up and down in the slot and is fastened by a pin through the cross slot. - Farm and home

Successful Planting.

A good experiment was made in timber planting by B. Hathaway of Michigan, which he reported in the Prairie Farmer. He set 150 trees, alternating with sugar maple and white pine, one rod apart, along the roadside. They were placed on the west or windward side of his cultivated farm. They have served as a windbreak for twenty years. He has also set a line entirely of maples. which he procured from a natural growth some miles away. The maple being an easy tree to transplant, very few were lost. From these maples he has made syrup and sugar for ten years without harm to the trees. This reminds us of a plan partly carried out by another person. public road passes through his farm with a slight and uniform ascent. Planting a line of sugar maple trees ten feet apart along the border of the road he proposes to tap them for sap as soon as they are old enough and to connect them all by a small wooden or tin trough extending from tree to tree, and thus collect the sap from the whole in these successive troughs at the bottom of the descent into a suitable evaporating pan, where the pure sap can be evaporated into white and crystalline sugar. - Country Gen-

My Year's Profit. My poultry account for 1891 was not large, but it shows that poultry will pay for itself if cared for in the right way. The feed cost \$27.04, and they were credited with eggs sold to the amount of 6.79, chickens 26.25, eggs used 26.53 and 5 bbls manure at eggs used 26.53 and 5 bbls manure at 75c, 3.75, making a total income of 63.25, and leaving a profit of 36.25. The account does not include the chickens eaten at 25c per doz. I have kept 18 hens most of the time. My hens are Barred Plymouth Rocks, which I think cannot be excelled for all pur poses. It took me only about 20 minutes each duy to take care of them, or three hours a week, which gave me 20c. an hour. I set 82 eggs and hatched out 78 chicks. My hens laid 1805 eggs, or 133 doz. an average of 89 1-6 eggs per hen. The hens were 1605 eggs, or 133‡ doz. an average of 89 I-6 eggs per hen. The hens were kept shut up from April to September and let out a few minutes before dusk two nights a week. I change cockerels every year and think this is inent Austrian publicist. He has suggested an aggregate by which the w. H. Miller, Jr., Westchester Co., New York.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Pur salt on the hot clinkers in your stove or range after raking down th fire, and it will remove them.

ORANGE peel dried and grated makes a yellow powder that is delicious tor favoring cakes and puddings.

FLINT glass ground to a powder and mixed with the white of an egg Do a little thinking and contriving makes one of the strongest cements GALVANIZED articles may be cleaned

by a solution of one part of borax to Poon feed and care are worse than eight parts of water. Rub on well brush. To remove bits of paint from win dow glass, put some sodn in very hot

water and wash the glass with it, using soft flannel. ONE of the easiest ways to catch up a superfluity of water on your color picture is to lay on a clean sheet

of blotting paper. DARK brown sugar slowly dissolved in a little water on the stove furnishes a syrup scarcely inferior to the product of the maple.

PEEL off the vellow skin of a lemon, rejecting the white, cover with alcohol and in a few days a pure lemin extract will be ready for use. WET boots and shoes may the kept

If the stovenines are found to be rusted when taken down, rub thoroughly with lard. The good pipes may also be preserved in the same way.

Officiorus should never be washed in hot soansuds; they should first be

## FOR A NEW STANDARD.

OBJECT OF THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

To Discuss Ways and Means of Securing an Enlarged Use of Silver — Movement Ini-tiated by the United States—Ali Leading Nations Co-operating.

Silver the Issue

Silver the Issue.

The International Monetary Conference, which has begun at Brussels, Belgium, will doubtless be the most important gathering of recent years so far as its effects upon the fiscal policies of the world are concerned. It will be of especial consequence to the interests of the United States, for this is the chief silver-producing nation of the world, and upon the results of the conference will depend in a large measure the material prosperity of several States of the Union, whose chief wealth consists in their mines of argentiferous ores.

The conference was first proposed by the Congress of the United States, and after consultation with representatives of the leading foreign powers its details were formulated and delegates appointed. These consist, on the part of the United States, of ex-Comptroller of the Currency Henry W. Cannon, Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University; Congressman McCreary of Rentucky; and Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint. These delegates represent fairly all the views of Americans on the subject of silver coinage. Senator Allison takes a middle view on the question. Senator Jones is confessedly a radical free-coinage man. Dr. Andrews has written an interesting volume on "The Gold Dollar," and his views are almost radically against free silver. Director Leech believes that there is too much silver in the market, and Congressman McCreary is inclined to side with Senator Jones, although by no means as radical on the subject.

Duties of the Members.

The duties of the delegates have been clearly defined by the act authorizing clearly defined by the act authorizing the conference and also by the Secre-tary of the Treasury. They have au-thority simply to discuss and propose,



AMERICA AT THE CONFERENCE but no power to take final action. The deliberations will in all likelihood be conducted in the English language. The American delegates will argue for bi-American delegates will argue for bimetallism, and it is likely that our mostbitter opponents wiil be the English
delegation, who believe that we are
making a grievous error in purchasing
4,500,000 ounces of silver a month. They
think that to stop coining this great
mass of silver dollars monthly would
drive more bullion abroad, and in that
way favorably affect the silver market.
No proposition looking to an indorsement of free coinage of silver will probably be submitted by any of the American representatives. can representatives Importance of the Conference,

Importance of the Conference.

The conference will have the co-operation of all the leading nations. It is likely to be far more important than any monetary conference held at Paris during the Exposition of 1888 was not vested with any authority and was productive of no results. A conference was held at Washington last year of the Pan-American countries, but, it related merely to devising methods for securing a common coln, and its work was fruitless, because the scheme was impracticable. The present conference will represent every shade of national views. There will be England and Germany, which are upon a gold basis, and

gested an agreement by which the countries taking part in the conference should limit silver colnage to certain small coins, none to exceed in value the small coins, none to exceed in value the twenty franc plece. It is stated that while silver could not thus be placed on a parity with gold, it might be maintained at a ratio of about twenty to one. The actual commercial ratio is now about twenty-four to one. The sixteen to one, in the United States is sixteen to one, in the Latin Union and most Turonean countries fifteen and a most Uuropean countries fifteen and a half to one, and in India fifteen to one. Dr. Seytbooer's plan is declared by those who have studied it to be too inthose who have studied it to be too intricate to meet with general adoption. The whole aim of the Brussels conference will be directed toward practical measures, without seeking to revolutionize the existing relations of gold and silver, which could only be done by universal remonetization.

The Foreign Delegates.

The delegates from other countries as far as announced are as follows: Great Britain—Sir William Houlds-worth, M. P., for Northwest Manchester; Bertram Curne, partner in the bank of Mossrs. Glynn, Mills, Curne & Co.; Sir Charles Freemantle, K. C. B., Deputy Governor of the Mint.

Government of India—General Rich-Government of India—General Richard Strachey, G. P. S., formerly member of the Indian Council; Sir Gullford L. Molesworth, K. C. I. E. France—M. Tirard, formerly Minister of Finance and President of Council; M. L. de Liron, high official in the Department of Finance; M. de Faville, high official in the Department of Finance. Finance.

Switzerland-Messrs. Cramer, Frey and Lardy, Minister at Paris. RICH FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Tessenger Bagley Takes \$100,000 from the United States Express Company. Georgo J. Bagley, a messenger for the United States Express Company, appropriated a package containing \$100,-000 in paper currency, which had been placed in his care in Omaha Thursday night to be delivered in Chicago Friday morning. Just iwenty-four hours after the money had been missed, the thieving the money had been misse, the thieving messenger was arrested in Chicago by

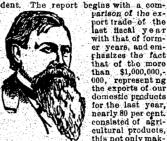
Detectives Weaver and Plunkett, of the Central Station, by a brilliant coun. And within forty-eight hours after the disappearance of the cash \$59,950 of it was locked up in the safe of the United was locked up in the safe of the United States Express Company in Chicago. Bagley obtained the money by a brillantly laid scheme, but once in his possession the weight of the currency was too much for his discretion and he completely lost his head. In fact, he was "scared to death," to use his own words. And his actions subsequently do not belie them.

And his actions subsequently do not belie them.

Bagley began work for the United
States Express Company over twelveyears ago as a station agent at Davenport, Iowa. By years of service there
he became a trusted man, and a year
ago last January—he was promoted to
the position of express messenger and
given a run from Chicago to Omaha on
the fast train that runs over the Chicago
and Rock Island road from Chicago to
Denver. This is one of the most important runs in the service, and up to
the present time nothing has ever taken
place to shake the company's confidence place to shake the company's confidence in Bagley.

UNCLE JERRY'S REPORT.

Work of the Agricultural Department Re The report of the Secretary of Agri-culture has been submitted to the Presi-



cultural products this not only mak-ing the United SECRETARY RUSK ing the United States the creditor of the world for a sum exceeding \$200,000,000—the excess sum exceeding \$200,000,000—the excess of our exports over imports—but relieving our home markets from a surplus product which would otherwise have reduced prices to a point below the cost of production. For a large share in 
bringing about the conditions which 
have made these gratifying results possible the Secretary claims, credit for his 
department.

In regard to imports he finds encouragement for the farmers in the fact that 
in spite of an aggregate increase there 
is a reduction in the proportion of imports consisting of products which compete with our American agriculture, for, 
while in the fiscal year ended in 1883

pete with our 'American agriculture, for, while in the fiscal year ended in 1883 54 per cent. of the imports were competing, only 44 per cent. of our imports for the last fiscal year did so compete, He nevertheless regards imports competing with the products of our own soil as still far too great. He instances \$40,-000,000 worth of animal products, \$87,-000,000 worth of there, \$27,000,000 worth of hides, \$30,000,000 worth of fruits and wines, as articles of this kinds, and cites the imports of raw silk, amounting to wines, as articles of this kinds, and cites the imports of raw silk, amounting to \$25,000,000 yearly, as an instance of products imported which could with proper encouragement be produced in our own country. He declares these figures to indicate the main ultimate object of the work of the department, which he defines, in brief, as "the closest study of all markets abroad which may be reached by our own agricultural products, accompanied by persistent and intelligent efforts to extend them and the substitution in our markets of home-grown for foreign-grown kets of home-grown for foreign-grown

LABOR LOSES ITS FIGHT.

The Great Strike at Carnegie's Homestead Mills Declared Of.
The great strike at Carnegie's Homestad sieel works has been declared off. After a five months' struggle, which for bitterness has probably never been equaled in this country, the army of strikers finally decided to give up the fight. This action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead, the vote standing 101 in favor of declaring the strike off and 91 against it. Among those present at the meeting were vice. President Carney, Secretary Kilgallon, Treasurer Madden, and David Lynch of the Advisory Board,
The officials addressed the members, and in plain words told them the strike was lost, and advised them to take steps to better their condition. The remarks met with considerable opposition, but when the vote was taken it showed a majority of ten in favor of declaring the strike off. Those who were in favor of calling the strike off. Those who were in favor of calling the strike off. Those who were bally put out.

The Homestead strike has proved one of the most disastrous in the history of the country. It originated from a reduction in wages in the department where members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers were employed. The hitch was on what is known as the silding scale. It is a scale which regulates the men's wages by the market price of steel billets. The Great Strike at Carnegle's Home stead Mills Declared Of.

is known as the sliding scale. It is a scale which regulates the men's wages by the market price of steel billets. Nearly every mill in this-vicinity signed the scale, including other mile of the Carnegie Company. At the refusal of the firm to sign the scale for the Homestead mill, a lockout was declared by the Amalgamated Association, and they were joined by the mechanics and laborers, who struck out of sympathy only, their wages not being reduced. The strikers were determined to keep non-union men out of the mill and adopted military discipline. The story of the arrival union men out of the mill and adopted military discipline. The story of the arrival and bloody fight with the Pinkertons. July 6, the subsequent rlotous proceedings, and the calling out of the National Guard, and its departure after three months' duty, is too well known to repeat. For six weeks the mill has been running almost as well as before the running almost as well as before the strike, but until within the last week the strikers have steadfastly refused to admit defeat.

Punch and Judy.

It would surprise a good many persons, probably, to hear that "Punch and Judy" is a Chinese institution, but

sons, probably, to hear that "Punch and Judy" is a Chinese institution. but there seems to be good ground for the supposition, according to a correspondent of a London paper, who says:

"A few years ago I witnessed at a garden party given by the general then commanding the troops in Hong Kong the exhibition of a Chinese 'Punch and Judy,' which had been brought down from Canton. The general arrangements were precisely the same as those of an English 'Punch and Judy,' the only difference being that instead of the dog Toby there was a wooden figure with clapping jaws, supposed to represent a dragon. The coatumes were Chinese, and the piece varied in some respects from that which we see in England, but all the characteristic features were the same. The lesser mandarins were duly knocked over by the big mandarin, with just the same satisfactory

were duly knocked over by the big mandarin, with just the same satisfactory whack as that with which Punch disposes of Judy and Jack Ketch, and all the accessories of voices, pipes, and scenery corresponded to those of the English performance."

The correspondent asks Professor Max Mulier and the Congress of Orientalists to decide the nice question whether the Chinese or the Europeans are the plagiarists. are the plagiarists.

THE cat of the postmaster of Danville, Ind., rings wants to enter the house.

The family physician. Mrs. Reica R. Shalters, 420 Walnut St. Reading. Pa., states; 4Ve always use Salvation Oil for what it is recommended in place of a physician. It never falls."

Important to Fleshy People Important to Fleshy recopes.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 26 E Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Bec. Henry Ward Beecher.

Ir God did not smile in the sunshin

Sample Puckage Mailed Free Address Small Blie Boans, New York. A BOLLING stone never "gets there.

CLEANLINESS, exercise and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two, and if you know how and what to ent you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

IF at first you don't succeed. He lie again,-Life.

IT IS WELL TO GET CLEAR OF A COLD the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight bours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant

EVERY man's house is his servant girl's castle.

One a night for a week will cure any case of Constipation. Small Bile Beans.



Mrs. Elizabeth Messer Baltimore, Md.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine. For 10 years I had Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost stiff with cold perspiration. I weighed less than 100 ibs, and was a picture of misery. But I began to improve at once on taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now perfectly cured. I cat well, sleep well, and am in perfect health. Instead of being dead, now, I am alive and weigh 142 lbs. MRS. ELIZABETH MESSER, 19 East Bar-ney Street, Baltimore, Md.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleaness the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constitution. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 81 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. substitute

CALIFORNIA FIO SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

TENNYSON. The poet Tennyson was fond of his pipe, but he was exceeding susceptible to the charms of pretty women, whom he was willing to grant any favor to. In his later years he had the reputation of being morose and discourteous, especially to strangers, but this was because he was so bored by them that they became a veritable annoyance. He once had an American arrested and fined because the latter in his zeal had climbed the poet's favorite tree and cut off a large branch which he was going to fashi into a walking-stick as a memento. How many people would be willing to stand admiration to go at such lengths as this. The poet's death was caused by his own imprudence. He riding insufficiently clad, took cold and it settled upon his kidneys, as all colds do to a greater or lesser extent The result was an attack of pneumo nia, which proved fatal to him Pneumonia can be cured by the of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KID NEY CURE, because this great remedy and thus relieves the congestion of the lungs. Get this great remedy of any druggist. Small bottles 25c, large 50c. SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.

German

Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recomand education thus use and recom-mend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion, "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."— Take no substitute.



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Successor of the authentic "Una-ridged." Ten years spent in revising, 10 editors employed, over \$800,000 reended. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Do not buy reprints of obsoleto editions frend for free pamphlet containing specime ages and FULL PARTICULARS. Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Stareh, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more coo-less than one cent a cun

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EPILEPSY OR FITS



Garfield Tea overcome results of bad onting **Cures Constipation** FAT FOLKS REDUCED

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making 550 per week, Monroe Eraser Mannfact'ing Cu., Liso, LaCrosso, Wis,

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sor

PISOS CURE FOR Consumptives and to have weak lungs CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.

DEEP IN THE PANAMA CANAL PROFITS.

Pocy Pines in Prison-Report of Business Outlook-Hundreds of Immigrants Disappointed-Illness of John D. V. Scott-Panther Eats a Child.

While the members of the French Chamber of Commerce are investigating the affairs of the Panama Canal Company and incidentally stirring up mere mud than ever came from the bottom of the canal fiself, it will vastly interest Americans to know that 100,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000) of know that 100,000,000 frances (\$20,000,000) of the canal company's money was paid into the hands of a syndicate of American capitalists for work done in the contraction of the canal. There was \$10,000,000 profit in the work. The syndicate by which this vast sum was directed through American-channels known as the American Contracting and Dredging Company. Several members of the company made over \$2,000,000 each.

GENERAL TRADE GOOD. Probable Gold Exports Are Not Considered

Significant. R. G. Dun & Ca's weekly review of trade

The announcement that gold would be The announcement that gold would be exported though not in large amount, has not necessarily as mach meahing as many supposed. Foreign exchange does not yet justify exports, and movements not warranted may be due to temporary and trining influences. The condition of business throughout the country, appears excellent, with the volume of trade greater than in any previous year.

POET WILL GO TO PRISON.

To Be Confined Six and One-half Years for

Forgery and Larceny.
Simon Poey, passenger agent of the Wurd
Steamship line, was sentonced at New York
to five years in the State prison for forgery
in the third degree, and one year and six
months for grand larceny in the second degree. Poey stole about \$40,000. To Build the Yerkes Telescope

Warner & Swasey, of Cleveland, have been awarded the contract for building the new Yerkes telescope for the University of Chicago. They built the famous Lick Chicago. They built the famous Life telescope and the one for the National Observatory at Washington. The Yerkes instrument will have a 40-inch lens, and is expected to exceed the Lick telescope in magnifying power 25 per cent. The tube will be seventy-five feet long, and the instrument considered will work extended. strument completed will weigh six tons Work will be begun at once, with the expectation of finishing it in a year.

To Lock In the Audlence The Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis opened its sensor Friday night. As usual on such occasions during the last chorus many people manifested a vulgar anxiety to get out. This was not complimentary to Miss Emma Juch and her associates. To prevent a recurrence of the annovance the society decided to lock the doors hereafter until the last number is finished. The public has been notified through local papers.

Driven to Suicide by Mudness Magzle Hamilton of Killanning Pa., was taken Ill with typhold fever. While in her delirium she fiel from the house in her night robes. Shortly afterward her absence was discovered, Judge Rayburn, C.E. Hilpman and others organized a searching party. About, an hour afterward the young woman's body was found in the river. She was a teacher in the public schools of Al-

Indian Ch!'d Killed by a Panther. At Hopkins, a Cherokee outlet trading post, a panther killed an Indian child. The beast's cries had been hourd for several nights, but none of the few inhabitants had the courage to attempt to kill it, Shortly after the child was killed however, William Simmon, an old Indian scout, turned up, and he followed and killed the brute. The animal measured seven feet from nose to tip of tail.

Women Use Hot Water as a Weapon. Near Piedmont, Ala, three brothers named Conner were arrested by T. V. Jackon, an express detective, aided by loca officers and a posse. They report a despecate fight with women armed with hot water. The captives are thought to be the trio who robbed the mult and express cars. of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad near Fiedmont about a month

Fed Their Limbs to Hogs. Henry Banks, a colored Clarksville, Ark. farmer, who had been absent from home, returned and found his wife talking to Joseph Perry, a neighbor. The enraged husband rulled out a razor and literally carved them to pieces, cutting the limbs of the victoms from their bodies and throwing them to be home. The number of the victoms from their bodies and throwing

Rev. John W. Scott, the father-in-law of Rev. John W. Scott, the Inter-rial of President Harrison, has been confined to his room several Apys 17 a low fever. His advanced age 44 years—readers the family anxious as to the outcome of the athick. Since his daughter's death the old genile man has shown signs of weakness not previously discernible.

To Raise Money for Mrs. Randall. The Samuel J. Randall Club, of St. Louis, has been reorganized to raise a fund for the benefit of Mr. Randall. Already morey is being subscribed.

Nihitists Active in Russia The correspondent of the London Chron-icle at & Petersburg says that the nitil-lits are distributing inflammatory pamphlets and letters among the peasantry near the Volga, inciting them to revolt against the government. The police are instructed to geize all such literature.

Spain's Commercial Treaties The Queen Regent presided at the Span ish cabinet meeting. Premier Canovas del Castillo announced that commercial treaties had been concluded with Sweden and Norway, Holland, Denmark, Portugal, and Switzerland.

Kentucky's Official Vote. The official vote of Kentucky is: Cleve-The official vote of Rentucky is: Cleve-land, 175,424; Harrison, 135,420; Weaver, 23,503; Bidwell, 6,385; total, 340,732. Cleveland's plurality, 40,004. In 1888 Cleveland received 183,100; Harrison, 155,-134. The total vote in 1888 was 344,800.

Harsh Treatment of a Thief. men appeared at the officer's house and with shotguns as an argument, were given the prisoner, who was returned about a hour later. Shaw declares the maske men hanged him by the neck until he wa nearly dead and then cut him down.

Bank Robbers Sentenced. At Erie, Pa., the Keystone Bank robbers, who shot Assistant Cashier Kopler Oct. 3: were sentenced as follows: John Court-ney, fourteen years; Charles W. Hawley, seventeen years in the penitentiary; Daniel T. Evars and Charles W. Smith, te the reformatory.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY POISONED. rscule Placed in a Barrel of Flour in a Olito Household.

Six weeks ago William Crawley. its weeks ago William Crawley, wholives ucar College Certaer, Olio, and his
wife and child were taken suddonly side,
under peculiar circumstances. The symptoms pointed strongly to polson, and Dr.
Kell, of Liberty, discovered, to the great
surprise of the family, that the drinking
water which they find been using
contained oxide of areanic. A few
days ago the family was stricken down
and the symptoms, for a second time resembled poison. The sufferings of the
father and son were terrible. The little
boy died. Among those who attended the
funeral were Monroe Blas, wife and two
children and Mrs. Joseph Baker and
her two grown-up daughters, all
of College Corner. They all remained at the Crawley residence
for dinner and parisolic freely of the mentBy 6 o'clock, when the party arrived home. tvos near College Corner, Oldo, and blu-By 6 o'clock, when the party arrived home. Mr. Blus and his two daughters were very sick, temaining so until the next perming, when they recovered. It is believed that polson got into the Crawley flour barrel, and an investigation will result. Mr.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Cable's Proposition Not Well Received-

Many Favor a Public Loan.

The suggestion of Congressman Ben T.

Table that un extra session of Congress be called in March for the purpose of author-izing a loan to replenish the treasury is not popularly received in Washington The few Democrats who favor adding to the bonded debt of the United States argue that \$200,000,000 could be borrowed on lontime at 2 per cent, and that this method of supplying the deficiency in the treasury would be less objectionable to the neople than any system of direct taxation. "I do not think there is likely to be any such movement on the part of the Democracy." sald Secretary. Charles Foster on Tuesday.

"I do not think any political party would
be bold enough at this time to add, to the onded debt of the United States, even for so small an amount as \$50,000,000. The idea of adding to the public debt would not be as popular with the people, no matter what excuse was offered, so long as there are so many other ways of meeting a deficiency by reducing expenditures or adding to the revenue. ing to the revenues."

Mr. and Mrs. Danahaur and Daughter Burned to Death in Their Beds Burned to Death in Their Beds, Near Pittsburg, the lives of one entire family were blotted out by fire early the other morning. The dead are Hiram Dana-baur, aged 15 years. The dead of the daughter, aged 10 years. The Danahaur family lived in Pleasant Valley. O'Hara Township, just outside of the town of Sharpsburg, They had u green house in the basement of their hom green house in the busement of their nome and placed a furnace in it. It is presumed that the furnace became overheated and set fire to the woodwork. The family died before their neighbors knew of their danger. When the fire was discovered the house had been burned to the ground and the charred remains of father, mother and daughter were found among the rules. laughter were found among the ruins. Danahaur was a tinner by occupation and uite well connected.

TRIED TO BURN THE BOSS.

carful Revenge Planned by Hungarian

Rallroad Eaborers in Ohio. A party of Hungarians, who were work-ing on the Panhandle extension above New Cumberland, Ohio, on Saturday locked their boss up in a large tool-box, because of some imaginary grievance, and deliberately kindled after around it. They were awant-ing his cremation when the teamsters employed on the work came along, drove then iway, and released the partially sufficated After being rescued from such a horible death it is reported that the boss reratio death it is reported that the boss re-paired to his boarding-house and armed himself, retur-ed to where the Huns were gathered together, opened fire on them, and scattered the gang, slightly—wounding two. The Huns who took a prominent part in the affair have left for parts unknown.

TOOK \$50,000 WITH HIM.

The Cashier for the Armour Packing Com pany in New York Missing.

C. Sinclair, cushier and confidential book-keeper of the Armour Packing company in New-York, has been missing a week. The Exect amount of money that is also missing the confidence of the Packet and the Packet amount of money that is also missing the packet amount of money that amount of mon ing from his employer's bank account is not known definitely. It is estimated that the company's losses will not be less than \$50,000. Some believe that the amount will run up to 580,000 or \$85,000. Sinclair is a member of a New York family. Three years ago he was married. His wife lives in Harlem. They have two children.

An International Event.

The international monetary conference at Brussels was opened Tuesday afternoon by the Belgian premier, M. Beernaert, in oy the Belgian premier M. Beernaert, in the victoms from their bodies and throwing them in the hop pen. The murderer escaped, but a posse is in pursuit.

Disappointed Italian Emigrants.

Hundreds of emigrants who had planned to sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Werra have returned to their homes, as only persons having domiciles in America were accepted by the steamship company. This action of the company is due to the last quarantine order of the United States Treasury.

John W. Scott Is Sinking.

Beenaert gave an cluborate results of the history of the precious method for the state present century, clearly indicating by his interpretation of events and claring the present century, clearly indicating by his interpretation of events and current of the platform of bimetallism. The principle of the Latin union he regarded as invulnerable. In conclusion M. Reernaert expressed the hope that the delegates would reach an understanding as to the best means for the realism of silver and that to this end to understand the company is due to the last quarantine or abilitation of silver and that to this end foundation. standing us to the best means for the re-ambiliation of silver and that to this end they should make the Lation union the foundation of a vast international agree-ment as to the coinage of gold and silver. M. Beernaert's address was warmly re-ceived by the American and French dele-gates, but evoked fower signs of approval from the delegates of Austria Gernany from the delegates of Austria, Germany and England.

Attempt of Train-Weading Train-wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western and Atlantic Railroad two miles from Atlanta, Ga. The enroll two littles from Atlanta, Ga. The engine and four cars left the track. Engineer Squires and his fireman were seriously; perhaps fatally, lajared. A train was wrecked at the same spot a year ago in the same way, by fastening an iron band across the rails. The purpose of the wrockers is supposed to be robbery.

Carnegie Men Rejected. There was considerable excitement about the offices of the Carnegte mills at Beaver Falls when the old men presented themselves for work. All expected to go to work with the exception of the six members of the adverse bear of the six members of the bors of the advisory board. About fifty of the old men were refused, which was quite a surprise to them. The action has caused no little talk and considerable ceellug among the men.

Two Deserters Surrender. Albert S. Hall and Charles Bruner walked hate the office of the Houston, Texas, Chief of Police and surrendered. They deserted from the Fifth United States Infantry, having left Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, Nov. 12.

Scalded in a Beer Vat. At Port Arthur, Ont., William Gehl, a son of the proprietor of Gehl's browery, while walking through the building where the vats are, tripped and fell headlong in one of those vessels, which contained or in a boiling state, and perished

Ashland, Ill., Bank Robbed, Ashiand, III., Bank Robbed.

Botween II o'clock Sunday night and 6 y'clock Monday morning the banking-house of Skiles, Bearlek & Co., Ashiand, III., was sutcred by burglars and robbed of nearly 19,000 in currency

Gray's Place in the Cabinet Senator Voorhees of Indiana is one of the recent arrivals in Washington, and, according to a correspondent, simultaneously with his applarance the story sprung up Pos

to be the next Postmaster General. Sena-tor Venthees is reported to have said it one of the culteagues that es-Gos, Gray told him that he expected to go into the Cabinet as Postmister General, and It is Intimated that the matter was arranged shortly after the Chienco convention, when the Hoosler statesman made the pilgrimage to Gray Cables. This rumor seems to confirm the dispatch which was seems to contribute dispatch which was sent out of Indianapolis during the cam-paigr, stating authoritatively that ex-Gov Gray was to be Postmuster General

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Ferrific Revenge of Three Chinese Laundrymen-Necktie Party Possible. Men-Necktie Party Possible.

A. Warsaw, Ind., dispatch says: At 9 o'clock last evening an explosion occurred that shook this city from center to circumference. For several years three Chinamen have been running a hundry here. About one month ago Ed Davis came here from Kenticky and stayred a stemp learn. from Kentucky and started a steam laundry. He had secured a good part of the Chinese trade. Within the last week two attempts have been made to burn Davis' building. Suspicion pointed to the Chinese. They were watched, and last Chinese. They were watched, and last evening, just before the explosion, one of them was seen running toward the depoi and has not been seen since. The explosion was caused by a large dynamite bomb being thrown into the building. The entire building was wrocked, valuable machinery smashed, and the sleeping-room of Davis totally demolished. Davis was not in the building at the time. Excitement is high here and over this mean the pair of the Chinamen. Every effort is all three of the Chinamen. Every effort is being made to find the missing one. His two associates are under a close guard. Lynching has been threatened.

PROTEST AGAINST ELECTION BILL

Representative Fitch Desires to Examine Representative Fitch Desires to Examin
Personally Davemport's Accounts.
The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from Representative Fitch
Chairman of the special committee investi
gating election methods, protesting agains
the payment of any bills of Joh
I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections at New York, for services or disbursements at the greent election and bursements at the recent election, and requesting that he Mr. Fitch) be allowed to personally examine such accounts befo settlement. The secretary declined to discuss the letter except to say that the co intended with receive the same careful attention accorded all communications from Congressional committees. It is learned from another source that Mr. Davenport's accounts for the period in question have not yet been presented to the account-ing officers and are not expected for several weeks.

WORKMEN IN DEADLY PERIL.

Coal Mines in New Mexico in Flames—Miners Belleved to Huve Escaped.

Fire broke out in the Blossburg coal mines situated four miles south of Raton, N. M. Sixteen mules were burned to leuth. About one bundred men were at work in the subwuys in entire ignorance of their peril. A messenger was at once dis-patched to the mouth of this shaft, patched to the mouth of this shaft, a distance of three miles over the mountain, to notify the miners of their danger, and it is thought that all escaped. The output is seventy-five cars of coal a day. It is thought that the mines will be destroyed. The origin of the fire it unknown.

DYNAMITE SHARES A TOWN. Unknown Person Explodes a Bomb

Searcy, Ark,
The citizens of Searcy, Ark, were awakened at 2 o'clock Monday morning by a
terrific dynamite explosion, which wrecked many buildings. Unknown parties exploded a dynamite bomb in front of the jewelry store of A.A. Bullard. The store and contents were completely wrecked; loss, \$25,000. Bulldings for blocks around wars. were more or less dumaged. The per-petrators of the deed are unknown. Their motive is a mystery.

Fearful Tale of Suffering.

A startiling story of starvauton among miners in the mountains east of Snohomish reached Scattle, Wash, by E. T. Kelt and Fritz Ellingstone, who had Deen for fity thours without food. The freshets beamed the start of the start the miners in and on account of their exhausted condition they were unable exhausted condition they were unable to get to the transport and obtain a new supply of food. Kett and Ellingstone are the only men out of aftry miners, who started for shootonish four days before to get in. The others dropped along the route from sheer exhaustion and want of food, and it is feared they are lost in the woods. The survivors had scarcely any clothing when they arrived, which, with their plinched and want features, testified their pinched and gaunt features, testified to the truth of their alarming tale.

Black Diphtheria Among Lumberman Six lumbermen have arrived in Ottawa, Ont. from the lumbering shantles and re-port that black dipotheria is making serious havoc among the men employed in cut-ting timber in the Madawska camp, many ting timber in the Madawska camp, many death inving already taken place. The people are without medical aid. The men who arrived in Ottawa, escaped from the camp and tramped their way to the city, several handrel miles. The government has just sent up a number of doctors in the hope of checking the disease.

Died in a Blizzard. Charles F. Church, traveling representa-tive of Sanford & Co., a Winnipeg, Man-dry goods house, was found dead on the prairie near McLeod. He was frozen to death.

Pardoned by Gov. Flower. Daniel Carmichael, sentenced to Danne-niora Prison for forgery, has been pardoned by Gov. Flower.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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Hous. SNFEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Vellow. OATS—No. 2 White. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White. Live. BUFFALO. CATILE—Common to Prime. House—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 1 Hard. CORN—No. 2.	3.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .37) .74 .43 .85 .73 3.00 4.00 .82 .48	ම පිටවර සමමක මිතියකයන ම	.50 .50 .25 .74 .45 .38½ .75 .35½ .85 .25 .25 .83 .48½	
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Hous. SNFEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Vellow. OATS—No. 2 White. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White. Live. BUFFALO. CATILE—Common to Prime. House—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 1 Hard. CORN—No. 2.	8.00 3.00 3.00 773 44 .373 .74 .43 .85 .53 8.00 4.00 .82 .48	වම අවසිර සමුල්ක ම්තුස්තම ම	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.74 1.45 1.3834 1.75 1.3534 1.55 1.25 1.25 1.83 1.4836 1.68 1.4134	
Hous. SNFEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Vellow. OATS—No. 2 White. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White. Live. BUFFALO. CATILE—Common to Prime. House—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 1 Hard. CORN—No. 2.	8.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .37) .74 .43 .85 .53 3.00 .82 .48 .67 .41 .85	ශිවම මාමය සැසමක ම්කායමය ම මාම මාමය සැසමක මාමයමය ම	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.74 1.45 1.3834 1.75 1.353 1.55 1.25 1.25 1.68 1.68 1.4134 1.36	
Hous. SNFEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 Vellow. OATS—No. 2 White. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—No. 2 White. Live. BUFFALO. CATILE—Common to Prime. House—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 1 Hard. CORN—No. 2.	8.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .37) .74 .43 .85 .53 3.00 4.00 .82 .48 .67 .41 .55 .50	වෙයවල අතුරු සඳහන විශයකය ම	1.50 3.50 1.25 1.74 1.45 1.38 1.75 1.35 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.83 1.48 1.68	
Houss SWEEP No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2 CORN-No. 2 White OATS-No. 2 White CATLE—Common to Prime HOUSE—Best Grades WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 3	8.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .43 .85 .53 8.00 4.00 .82 .48 .87 .41 .85 .50	<b>ම්වයවග අවවිය සඳහන මිතුයම් ම</b>	1.50 3.50 1.25 .74 .45 .38½ .75 .25 .25 .25 .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .68 .41½ .66	
Houss SWEEP No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2 CORN-No. 2 White OATS-No. 2 White CATLE—Common to Prime HOUSE—Best Grades WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 2 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 3	8.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .43 .85 .53 8.00 4.00 .82 .48 .87 .41 .85 .50	වෙයවල අතුරු සඳහන විශයකය ම	1.50 3.50 1.25 .74 .45 .38½ .75 .25 .25 .25 .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .48½ .68 .41½ .66	
Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. RYE.  CATTLE—Common to Prime. HOUSE—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 2 MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 3. WHEAT—No. 2 WHEE BYE—No. 2 PORK—MOSS.  NEW YORK.	8.00 3.00 3.00 .73 .44 .373 .74 .43 .85 .53 .81 .81 .82 .48 .87 .41 .85 .80 .65 .65	අම්මතිම අතුතු ඉදින්න මතුතුයක ම	.50 .50 .25 .74 .38½ .75 .35½ .55 .25 .25 .483 .483 .68 .414 .69 .51	
Hous. SHEEF. WHEAT.—No. 2 Red. CORN.—No. 2 Yellow. OATS.—No. 2 White. WHEAT.—No. 2 White. OATS.—No. 2 White. LIVE HUFFALO. CATTLE—Common to Prime. WHEAT.—No. 1 Hard. CORN.—No. 2 White. WHEAT.—No. 1 Hard. CORN.—No. 2 White. RYE.—No. 2 Pone.—Moss.	8.00 3.00 3.00 73 .43 .37 .37 .35 .53 3.00 .82 .48 .87 .41 .85 .65 .65 .65	ම ලෙසමය කෙයන සඳහන මතුනමයම ම	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.45 1.3834 1.75 1.3534 1.55 1.25 1.83 1.68 1.68 1.61 1.60 1.60	
Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLLEDO, WHEAT-No. 2. White. OATS-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. HUFFALO. CATTLE-Common to Prime. HOUSE-Best Grades. WHEAT-No. 1 Hard. CORN-No. 2. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 3. WHEAT-No. 2 White. RYE-No. 1 BARLEY-No. 2. DATES-No. 1. DARLEY-No. 2. CATTLE. WEW YORK. CATTLE.	8.00 3.60 3.00 73 .44 .37) .74 .43 .95 .53 .53 .82 .48 .87 .41 .85 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .5	මම ලෙසයා සෙයන සඳහන මියනයක ම	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.45 1.38 1.4 1.35 1.2 1.55 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1	
Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLLEDO, WHEAT-No. 2. White. OATS-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. OATS-No. 2 White. HUFFALO. CATTLE-Common to Prime. HOUSE-Best Grades. WHEAT-No. 1 Hard. CORN-No. 2. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 3. WHEAT-No. 2 White. RYE-No. 1 BARLEY-No. 2. DATES-No. 1. DARLEY-No. 2. CATTLE. WEW YORK. CATTLE.	3.00 3.00 3.00 73 44 .43 .35 .55 .63 8.00 .62 .48 .87 .41 .81 .85 .65 14.00 .65 14.00 .65	මමක් අත්වයව අවය කතුන ම්යන්ත ම	.50 .50 .25 .74 .45 .38 ½ .75 .25 .25 .25 .25 .48 ½ .41 ½ .86 .41 ½ .86 .41 ½ .86 .87 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80	
Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. White. GORN-No. 2 White. RYE. LIFFALO, CATTLE—Common to Prime. HOUSE—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 2 MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. MILWAUKEE. RYE—No. 3. OATS-No. 2 White. RYE—No. 1. BABLEY—No. 2. PORE—Mess.  KEW YORK. CATTLE. HOOSS. SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.44 43 3.55 3.00 4.00 8.2 4.8 8.67 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 5.57 3.00 3.00 7.74	ම මතමක් ලෙනව යනව ඉතින ම නත්තය ම මත කත ම නත්තය ම	.50 .50 .25 .38½ .75 .38½ .55 .25 .25 .25 .48½ .68 .41½ .86 .51 .60 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25	
Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. White. GORN-No. 2 White. RYE. LIFFALO, CATTLE—Common to Prime. HOUSE—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 2 MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. MILWAUKEE. RYE—No. 3. OATS-No. 2 White. RYE—No. 1. BABLEY—No. 2. PORE—Mess.  KEW YORK. CATTLE. HOOSS. SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.01 3.44 4.37 3.35 3.53 3.53 3.53 4.00 4.00 6.51 4.00 6.51 4.00 3.00 6.51 4.00 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.51	කිකිකිකික අත්තය සතුය සඳගන තිබඳුමය ශ අපේ 11	.50 .50 .25 .74 .45 .38 ½ .75 .25 .25 .25 .25 .48 ½ .41 ½ .86 .41 ½ .86 .41 ½ .86 .87 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80	
Houss SWEEP No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White TOLEDO WHEAT-No. 2 White TOLEDO WHEAT-No. 2 White CORN-No. 2 White RYE HUFFALO CATTLE-Common to Prime House-Best Grades WHEAT-No. 1 Hard CORN-No. 2 WHEAT-No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 2 WHEAT-No. 2 Spring CORN-No. 2 WHEAT-No. 2 White RYE-No. 1 BARLET-NO. 2 BARLET-NO. 2 HOUSE WHEAT-NO. 2 HOUSE WHEAT-NO. 2 REEP WHEAT-NO. 2 REEP WHEAT-NO. 2 REEP WHEAT-NO. 2 REE CATTLE HOUSE WHEAT-NO. 2 REE CORN-NO. 2 REEP CATTLE HOUSE WHEAT-NO. 2 REE CORN-NO. 2 REEP CORN-NO. 2 REE CORN-NO. 2 REEP CORN-NO. 2 REEP CORN-NO. 2 REEP CORN-NO. 2 REE CORN-NO. 2 REEP CORN-NO. 2 R	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.44 43 3.55 5.00 4.00 82 48 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	ම ලබලයක් දැන්වන අවසන ලබලයක් මුද්දිය සහ	1.50 1.60 1.25 1.45	
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Hous. SWEEP. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. TOLEDO, WHEAT—No. 2. White. GORN-No. 2 White. RYE. LIFFALO, CATTLE—Common to Prime. HOUSE—Best Grades. WHEAT—No. 2 MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. MILWAUKEE. RYE—No. 3. OATS-No. 2 White. RYE—No. 1. BABLEY—No. 2. PORE—Mess.  KEW YORK. CATTLE. HOOSS. SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.44 43 3.55 5.00 4.00 82 48 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	ම ලබලයක් දැන්වන අවසන ලබලයක් මුද්දිය සහ	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.35 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.67	

There's a saying old and rusty, But a and an aux nex Never trouble trouble Till trouble tr ubles you."

Trouble's like a this le. That hange along the way; Some other bitter day.

But why not wolk around it? That's just what you can dry Why should you trouble trouble Before it troubles you?

Trouble is a bumble bee. It keeps you always vexed; It surely m ans to sting you The next time-or the next.

But bless you, bees think only

Of breakfast dipped in dew; Reen right abea , this triuble Will never trouble you. O merry little travelers,

Along life's sunny ways,

When bumble bees and thistles

Affright you at your plays, Remember the old promi-e That your sorrows shall be few. If you never trouble trouble Till trouble troubles you.

#### THE TOMB-BLOSSOMS.

BY WALT WHITMAN.

A pleasant, fair-sized country village A pleasant, fair-sized country village, a village embossed in trees, with old churches, one tavern, kept by a respectable widow, long, single-storied farm houses, their roofs mossy, and their chimneys smoke-black, a village with grass and shrubbery, and no mortar, nor bricks, nor pavements, nor gas—no newness; that is the place for him who wishes life in its flavor and its bloom. Hotil of late, my residence has been in such

place.
Man of cities! What is there in all your bousted pleasure—your fashions, parties, balls and theatres, compared with the simplest of the delights we country folks

enjoy.

Our pure air, making the blood swell and leap with buoyant health; our labor and our exercise; our freedom from the sickly vices that taint the town; our not being racked with notes due, or the fluc-tuations of prices, or the breaking of banks; our manners of sociability ex panding the heart and reacting with a wholesome effect upon the hody—can wholesome effect upon the body—can mything which citizens possess balance

these?
One Saturday, after paying a few days' visit at New York, I returned to my quarters in the country inn. The day was hot and my journey a disagreeable one. I had been forced to stir myself the stand and disnatch my affairs. one. I had been forced to stir myself, beyond comfort and dispatch my affairs quickly, for fear of being left by the cars. As it was I arrived panting and covered with sweat just as they were about to start. Then for many miles I had to bear the annoyance of the steam greater state. engine smoke, and it seemed to me that engine smoke, and it seemed to me that the vehicles kept swaying to and fro on the track with more than usual motion, on purpose to distress my jaded limbs. Out of lumer with myself and everything around me, when I came to my travel's end, I refused to partake of the comfortable supper which my landlady had premayed for me and reducing to the confortable for me and reducing to the conformation. pared for me and rejoining to the good woman's look of wonder at such an un-wouted event, and her kind inquiries about my health, with a sullen silence. took my lamp and went my way to my room. Tired and head throbbing, in less than half a score of minutes after I threw myself on my bed, I was steeped in the oundest slumber.

When I awoke every vein and nerve felt fresh and free. Soreness and irrita-tion had been swept away, as it were, with the curtains of the night and the accustomed tone had returned again. I rose and threw open my window. Deli-cious! It was a calm, bright Subbath cious! It was a calm, bright support morning in May. The dewdrops glit-tered on the grass; the Iragrance of the apple blossoms which covered the trees floated up to me, and the notes of a hun-dred birds, discoursed missic to my car. By: he rays just shooting up in the east-ern verge I knew that the sun would be risen in a moment. I hastily dressed myself, performed my ablutions and sal-lied forth to take a morning walk. Sweef, yet sleepy scene! No one

Sweet, yet sleepy scene! No one seemed stirring. The placid influence of the day was even now spreading around, quieting and hallowing everything. I sauntered slowly onward, with my hands folded behind me. I passed around the edge of a hill, on the rising elevation, and top of which was a burial ground. was the large and ancient field for the and her anxieties put at rest! When dead. I stopped and leaned my back against the fence, with my face turned toward the white marble stones a few rods before me. All I saw was far from new to me; and yet I pondered upon it. The entrance to that place of tombs was a kind of arch—a rough-hewn, but no doubt a hardy piece of architecture, that had stood winter and summer over the rate there for many architecture, that had stood winter and cared for, even if another shared that summer over the gate there, for many, many years. Oh, fearful arch! if there stow the most of their testimony of love were for thee a voice to utter what has passed beneath and near thee; if the might be looking down invisible in the secrets of the earthly dwelling that to air and smiling upon her, she was very thee are known could be by thee discareful to have each tomb adorned in closed, whose ear might listen to the appalling story, and its possessor not go mad

Thus thought I; and, strangely enough, such imagining marred not in the least the sunny brightness which spread alike over my mind and over the landscape. the sunny prigniness which special and over the landscape. Involuntarily, as I mused, my look was cast to the top of the hill. I saw a figure moving. Could some one beside myself be out so early, and among the tombs? What creature odd enough in fancy to the same property of the same property. What creature odd enough in fancy to find pleasure there, and at such a time? Continuing my gaze I saw that the figure was a woman. She seemed to move with a slow and feeble step, passing and repassing constantly between two and the same graves which were within half a rod of each other. She would bend down and appear to busy herself a few moments with the one, and then she would rise and go to the second, and hend there and employ herself as at the first. Then to the former one, and then to the second. Occasionally the figure would pause a moment, and stand back a little, and look steadfastly down upon the graves, as if to see whether her work was done well. Thrice I saw her walk with a tottering gait and stand midway between the would go to one and arrange something and coverly the relationship of the second back at the midth was a short with the same graves and sat down there, and leaned my face in my open hands, and thought. What wondrous thing is woman's love! Oh, Thou, whose most mighty tribute is the Incarnation of Love, I bless Thee that Thou, didst make this fair disposition in the human heart, and stand and way between the two and look afternately at each. Then she would go to one and arrange something and coverly the properties. find pleasure there, and at such a time?

vander forth in the clarkness, had been belated in returning, and was now per-plexed to find its collin-house again. Curious to know what was the woman's employment, Lundid the simple

very old innate of the poorhouse at Delarer. Stopping a moinent, while I was yet several yards from her, and be-fore she saw me, I tried to call to recollection certain particulars of her history, which I had heard a great while past. She was a native of one of the West India Islands, and, before I, who gazed at her, was born, had with her husband come hither to settle and gain a livelihood. They were noor: most miserably. They were poor; most miscrably Country people, I have noticed, seldom like foreigners. So this man and his wife, in all probability, met much to discourage them. They kept up their spirits, however, until at last their fortunes became desperate. Famine and want laid iron fingers upon them. They had no acquaintances, and to beg they were ashaned. Both were taken ill; then the charity that had been so slack came to their destitute abode, but came too late. Delarer died, the victim of

the senson: They were fresh and wet and very fragrant—those delicate sout offerings. And this, then, was her employment. Strange! Flowers, frail and passing, grasped by the hand of age, and scattered upon the tomb! White hairs, and pale blossoms, and stone tablets of death!

"Good morning, madam," said I, quietly.

The withcred female turned her eyes to

mine and acknowledged my greeting in the same spirit wherewith it was given.

"May I ask whose graves they are that you remember so kindly?" She looked up again, probably catching from my manner that I spoke in no spirit inquisitiveness, and answered:

A manifestation of a funciful taste, thought I, this tomb-ornamenting which she probably. brought with her from abroad. Of course, but one of the graves could be her husband's, and one, likely, could be her husband's, and one, was that of a child who had died and been laid away by its father. "Whose else?" I asked. "My husband's," replied the aged

widov

Poor creature! her faculties were be-coming dim. No doubt her sorrows and her length in life had worn both mind and body nearly to the parting.

'Yes, I know,' continued I, mildly,
'but there are two graves. One is your

hisband's, and the other is I paused for her to fill the blank. She looked at me a minute, as

wonder at my perverseness, and then mswered as before: "My husband's. None but my Gilbert's."
"And is Gilbert buried in both?" said L

She appeared as it going to answer, but stopped again and did not. Though my curiosity was now somewhat excited, I forebore to question her further, feelng that it might be to her a painful sub-ect. I was wrong her a painful subject. I was wrong, however. She had been rather agitated at my intrusion, and her powers flickered for a moment. They were soon steady again, and perhaps gratified with my interest in her affairs, she gave me in a few brief sentences the solution of the mystery. When her hus-band's death occurred she was herself confined to a sick bed which she did not leave for a long while after he was buried. Still longer days passed before she had permission, or even strength, to go into-the open air. When she did, her first efforts were essayed to rench Gilbert's grave. What a pang sunk to her heart when she found it could not be pointed out to her! With the careless indifference which is shown to the corpses of outcasts, poor Delarer had been thrown into a hastily dug hole, without anyone noting, or noticing it, or remembering which it was

Subsequently, several other paupers were buried in the same snot, and the sexton could only show two graves to the disconsolate woman and tell her that her husband was positively one of the twain. During the latter stage of her ecovery she had looked forward to the consolation of coming to his tomb as to a shrine, and wiping her tears there and it was bitter that such could not be. The On my left, through an opening in the trees, I could see at some distance the tain the consent of the proper function-ripple of our becautiful bay; on my right and her anxieties put at rest. When

on him she knew not, but whose spirit an exactly similar manner. In a strange land and among a strange fice, it was like communion with her own people to visit that burial mound.
"If I could only know which to bend

over when my heart feels heavy," thus finished the sorrowing being as she rose to depart; "then it would be a happiness. But, perhaps, I am blind to my dearest mercies. God in His great wisdom may have meantthat I should not know what grave was his, lest grief over it should become the common a layer.

would go to one and arrange something and come back to the midway place, and gaze first on the right and then to the left, as before. The figure evidently had some trouble in suiting things to her mind. Where I stood I could hear no noise of her footfalls, nor could. I see accurately enough to tell what she was doing. Had a superstitious man beheld the spectrum of this creature loved; this wrinkled, skinny, until ready to use.

that ex-Gov. Gray at Indiana, was certain AN OLD SUNG WITH A XEW tacle he would possibly have thought gray-he ired crone had heart to swell with to be the next Postmaster General. Sena-tors to that some spirit of the dead, allowed the passion, and her pulses to throb and her night before to burst its cerements and eyes to sparkle. Now, nothing remains passion, and her pulses to throb and her eyes to sparkle. Now nothing remains but a lovely remembrance, coming us of old, and stepping in its accustomed path, not to perform its former object, or for-mer duty—but from long habit. Noth-ing but that! Oh! is not that a great deal?

facturings of the gate, and walked over the rank, wet grass toward her. As I came near I recognized her as an old, a And the buried min-he was happy to And the buried man—he was happy to have passed away as he did. The woman—she was the one to be pitted. Without doubt she wished many times that she were laid beside him. And not only she, thought I, as I cast my eyes on the solemn memorials around me; but at the same time there were thousands of others on earth who panted for the long repose, as a tired child for the night. The grave -the grave-what foolish man calls it a dreadful place? It is a kind friend whose arms shall compass us round about, and while we lay our heads upon his bosom no care, temptation, nor corroding pas-sion shall have power to disturb us. Then the weary spirit shall no more be weary; the aching head and the aching

weary; the acoung head and the acoung heart shall be strangers to pain; and the soul that was fretted and sorrowed away its little life on earth will sorrow not any more. When the mind has been roaming abroad in the crowd; and returns sick and tired of hollow hearts and of human deceit, let us think of the grave and of death and they will seem that so the stranger of the sort and hierart metrics. too late. Delarer died; the victim of poverty. The woman recovered after awhile, but for many months was quite an invalid, and was sent to the almshouse, there she had ever since remained.

This was the story of the aged creature before me; aged with the weight of serity whiters. I walked up to her. By her feet stood a large, rude basket, in which I beheld leaves and buds. The surface walk, two graves which I had seen her passing as I qualf water after a treesome walk, two graves which I had seen her passing as I qualf water after a treesome walk. For what is there of terror in taking our between so often were covered with flowers—the earliest, but sweetest flowers of the season: They were fresh and wet and large of race—a most weary race, somening of a race—a most weary race, so times. Shall we fear the goal merely because it is shrouded in a cloud? I rose and carefully replaced the parted flowers and bent my steps carefully home

vard. If there be any sufficiently interested in the fate of the aged woman, that they wish to know further about her, for those I will add that ere long her affection was transferred to a region where it might receive the reward of its constancy and purity. Her last desire—and it was com-plied with—was that she should be placed midway between the two graves.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

There is nothing which proves such on economizer of strength and time in the cleaning of windows as the use of al-cohol instead of water. It cleanses with magic rapidity, and is not an extravegant substitute as a prudent person is able to wash a greal many windows with a small bottle of alcohol.

Ammonia is one of the most useful drugs in the liousehold. It is most effective as an agent in dissolving dirt and grease. In cleaning of any kind it should be used in about the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water. It makes the water softer than rain water, and it is especially refreshing in the bath Nothing will clean lamps, lamp chimneys, looking glasses and window panes like ammonia. In using it on colored cloth, first test it on a sample to see that it does not spot. When a stain is produced by lemon juice or any other acid, nothing is so effectful as ammonia icid; nothing is so effectual as ammonia in usurralizing and thus removing it. A few drops to a pint of water sprinkled on the roots of house plants will produce an abundant growth. Stains on marble can be removed by rubbing them well with: a tooth brush dipped in powdered chalk and ammonia.

The steam radiator pipes are feature of many winter houses, and with their garish gilding are a blot of ugliness in a handsome parlor. One of the best ways of concealing these pipes, without reducing their usefulness, is to place a pretty ornamental screen around them leaving plenty of room on all sides, to room. Some clever women arrange a series of shelves or a single shelf to project just over the radiator, from the bot-tom of which they have curtains of soft Oriental silks. There is a suggestion in this drapery, however, quite similar to the piano legs in petticoats, and the ornumental screen scens to be a far more sensible and artistic way of dealing with this problem in decoration. Japanese screens may now be had at a very low price in the city shops, for fashionable people have lately turned their attention to rococo French screens, gilded and hung with brocade, and to the massive ones which come from Vienna, for dining rooms and libraries, and are covered with gilded and painted leather in renaissance designs.

CURIOUS FREAK OF NATURE.

The Imprint of a Human Face Upon

a Baby's Hund. a Baby's Hand.

The little hamler of Roseburgh, S. C., is to the fore with a curiosity which is ahead of all others. This is a 3-week-old baby, whose right hand bears the imprint of a human face. The face occupies nearly the whole palm, and is as clearly outlined as if drawn on porcelain. It is the countenance of a little child about three years old lying asleep, with the cyclashes drawn in fine dark lines on the full checks. The mouth seems to be slightly parted and the lips are delicately tinted.

The baby whose palm contains this singular portraiture is the child of Clarke Osborne, a thriving merchant of Rose-burg, and Mrs. Osborne declares that the face in the infant's palm is that of a little girl she lost about three months before the baby's birth. Relatives and intimate friends also profess to be able to see a

strong resemblance to the dead child.

When the baby was first put in its mother's arms, she looked at the hands know winte gard it should become too common a luxury for me, and melt me away?"

I offered to accompany her and support her feeble steps; but she preferred that it should not be so. With lauguid feet she moved on. I watched her pass through the gate, and under the arch; I vinced that this strange portrait was sent to comfort, her. Physicians say, however, that the mother's caresce of the comfort her. Physicians say, however, that the mother's caresce of the comfort her. and with a loud cry fainted away, but or even, that the mother's caresses of the dead child impressed the unborn infant, who merely repeated her mental pictures of the little girl as she last beheld it.

The image on the palm was much clearer the first few days of the baby's life than now, and is thought to be grad ually fading away. The family are very sensitive on the subject, and have re-fused to show the child except to rela-tives and most intimate friends, but r dime museum manager has already made propositions, which have been declined. —[Philadelphia Times.

and one that is white after the outside leaves are taken off; lay on a board, and with a sharp knife cut fine; set in ice box

Jelly fishes have been made it subject of study at the scasso biological laboratories, and ever so many interesting have been learned about then They have a nervous system and a more complicated structure that most people suppose. Many of them are phosphores-cent. The most remarkable of them all. cent. The most remarkable of them all is the "Portuguese man-o war." It looks somewhat like a football as it floats on the surface of the water, with a fringed-top and colored blue and purple. It is filled with air and from the body of it many tentacles hang down. Some of these tentacles are as much as twenty feet lengths. feet long. On coming into contact with an animal, these long dangling arms twine about it and paralyze it by shooting into it hundreds of small darts. The darts are situated all along the tentucies, to which they are attached by threads coiled spirally when the creature is quiescent. But in response to any irritation they are projected like so many poisonous needles into the flesh of the victim; which is drawn within reach of the shorter tenacles

and absorbed.

It is believed that these darts discharge an acid poison. The quantity contained by each weapon is infinitesimal, but the wounds produced by hundreds of them acting at once are not to be despised. Bathers in waters where this jelly fish is found dread it very much. On coming into contact with a human being it winds its tentacles around him, and it is only with much difficulty and pain that they can be removed, owing to the fact, that the darts are barbed. Many other species of jelly fishes are armed with similar darts, as bathers who have met with darts, as bathers who have met with them know very well. They are some-times called "sea nettles." There is a curious little fish that lives always inside of the umbrella of jelly fishes, presuma-bly for the sake of the protection thus gained. Being obliged to leave its pro-tector to procure food it is sometimes very amusing to observe its efforts to get. tector to procure food it is sometimes very amusing to observe its efforts to get back inside of the umbrella after it has been out on a foraging expedition. It is very much afraid of being wounded by the darts, and is apt to find much trouble in obtaining an entrance without touching the business puris of the animal. There are some small july fishes, which There are some small jelly fishes which live under the umbrellas of the big

Some Chinese Contrasts.

We cannot ignore him, for he is our nearest neighbor in this direction—under our fee. Perhaps the fact that he is onposite to us in location may prepare you o learn that he is opposite to us in many other respects.

He studies from dawn till dark while

a boy, and walks on stilts, plays ball and marbles, and flies lites when he is a man. He is fond of fireworks, but displays them principally by daylight. He rides in boats drawn by men, and in a vehicle (which might be called a carriage or a wheelbarrow, according to one's mood) moved by sails. The needle of his compass—the manner's compass being his own invention by the way—points to the south; and he talks of the "west-north" or the "east-south," as the case may be His own name is likewise turned about. If he is John Chinaman with us, he would be Chinaman John at home. In school he sits with his back to the teacher and In school he sits with his back to the reacher and studies his lesson aloud. The ferule reaches for him if he fails to study loud enough. He dates his letters with the year first, and begins to read on the lower right hand corner of the last page. If John is mortally offended or insulted, he does not attack his enemy as a hot-headed American might do; but kills himself instead on the enemy's doorsteen's and the mourning relatives don

which is the desired and the chemy's doorstep; and the mourning relatives don white to show their grief.

When John wishes to pay special respect to any one he keeps his hat on and takes his shoes off in that one's presence. When he meets a friend he grasps and cordially shakes his own hand, leaving the friend to do the same for himself, in stead of heartily performing that opera-tion for each other, as we do. If so glad to see each other that handshaking does not express their joy, they rub shoulders until tired out. John shaves, not his face, but his head and evebrows; he whitens his shoes; he wents a long gown and carries a fan. He assumes the ties of milliher, laundress and dressmaker; he pays the doctor as long as he is well, out stops payment as soon as he is ill -

An Under-Valued Product The origin of maize, or Indian corn,

is unknown, but it was first cultivated by white men on the Jaines river, Virginia, in 1608. It is says C. I. Murphy, about the only product of America-that is not appreciated in Europe. American wheat, cotton, fruits and meats are now the world's markets, but maize is still shunned for man dietary of the British Isles and most of the continent. Yet analysis proves that the nutritive value of maize, cannot be less than five-sixths of that of wheat. This food is, moreover, of remarkable healthfulness, and dyspepsia was scarcely, known in America fifty years ago, when maize was the principal food. A sur-prising number of delicacies and inexprising number of delicacies and inexpensive dishes is now supplied, not less than 180 recipes for boiling, baking and cooking this great staple having been tested end approved. The annual surplus of maize in the United States is enormous. It is used for feeding cartle and hogs, in making glucose, starch, beer and whiskey, and, recently, for producing oil. No part of the plant is lost. The fodder is valuable food for animals, and has been used as fuel in treeless parts of the West, while the husks are made into paper, or employed for filling mattresses. paper, or employed for filling mattresses, packing fruits, and wrapping cigars.—
[Trenton (N. J.) American.

The Camphor Tree.

The camphor tree is a native of China and Japan. It is a tall evergreen tree and belongs to the same family of plants as our common sassafras. The roots, stems, and leaves of the camphor tree have an aromatic odor and contain the substance called camphor, which is obtained by boiling or steaming the chips, wood, and branches in wooden vats, bowls, or iron vessels. When heat is applied the camphor volatilizes and con-denses, either on the covers of the vessels or straws placed over the liquid for that purpose. The crystals of camphor are then scraped off and afterward purified and cast into cakes.—[New York Sun.

Relief for Tight Shoes.

When, as sometimes happens, one is forced to wear an uncomfortably tight shoe, it may be of value to know that a to the pinching point will often speedily afford relict. Change the cloth several times to keep up the heat, which shortly stretches the shoe, and shapes it to the foot. folded cloth wet in hot water laid ove